August 6, 1777. NUMB. 2528.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

ALLAN MEUROS, in Third-street,
the Corner of Race-street,

MANUFACTURES and SELLS gold, silver, silk, mohair, and worsted trimmings for hats, cordings of silk, mohair, and worsted for ladies clokes, strings for watches and canes; also hooks and eyes for gentlemens coats and hats.

N. B. Said *Meuros* cleans officers epaulettes, old gold or silver lace, and buttons, with as much elegance as any in London or Paris. He also gives ready money for old gold and silver lace. ¶

Chester, August 4, 1777.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, in the Borough of Chester, A LIKELY Mulattoe Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, is a good Cooper by Trade, and understands tending a Mill; he is a smart Fellow, and would either do well for his Business, or to wait on a Gentleman; he will be sold reasonable, for want of Employ at present. For Terms, enquire of

‖ 7 s 6. ELISHA PRICE.

Talbot County, Maryland, July 28, 1777.

To be SOLD at public VENDUE, on Thursday, the 11th of September next, at Talbot Court-House,

A WATER MILL, known by the name of Humphrey's Mill, and a small Dwelling-House, late in possession of Francis Clinton, situate on a Branch of Wye River, on the main road, 12 miles from Talbot Court-House, 8 miles from Queen's Town, and 2 miles from Emerson's Landing, on Wye River; a situation good for merchant or country business, also for a store or tavern, there having till lately been both near it. For the conditions of the mill, and title, apply to

‖ 7 s 6. JOHN SINGLETON.

July 10, 1777.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of PATRICK PORTER, deceased, either by bond, note, or book-debt, are desired to make speedy payment to the Executor; and those who have any demands against said estate are desired to bring in their respective accounts, properly proved, and they shall be adjusted. § WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Executor.

WAS left at the house of the subscriber, in Upper Saucon township, Northampton county, a brown MARE, with a star in her forehead, one of her hind feet white, is marked with VS, trots and paces, and is about 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come prove his property, pay charges, and take her from the tavern of HENRY ALLES.

July 17, 1777 ‖ 7 s 6.

A CERTAIN *Margaret Downey*, late from *Ireland*, desires to inform her brothers, *Thomas* and *Walter Downey*, that she lives with her uncle *David Hunter*, near the Cross-roads, New-London, Chester county; she likewise desires them to come and see her as soon as convenient, or let her know where they live, that she may go to them. ‖ 7 s 6.

Cumberland County, West New-Jersey, July 22, 1777.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE goal in January last, and this day made an escape from the subscriber, a certain *ELIAS PAWLING*, was born in said county, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, full faced, black hair, very clumsy walk; had on, when he escaped, a brown sailor jacket, and an under ditto, near the same colour, of German serge, bound with binding something lighter, homespun shirt and trowsers, an old castor hat; his other clothes unknown; he resided last winter in Slater Neck, in Sussex county, on Delaware, and called himself *Elias Johnston*. Whoever takes up the said prisoner, and secures him in any of the States goals, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN SOULLARD, Goaler. ‖ 7 s 6.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, in North Milford Hundred, Cæcil county, Maryland, on the night of the third of July last, a light dun MARE, about 14 hands high, black mane and tail, a natural trotter, newly shod, a small star in her forehead; she has a remarkable white piece of hair above her foretop, which extends across to the root of her ear. Whoever takes up the mare and thief, so as the owner may have his mare, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and for the mare only Eight Dollars, paid by PETER BAULDEN. ‖ 7 s 6r

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from on board the Franklin armed boat, under my command, the following deserters, viz. *William Burkitt*, an Englishman, 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, formerly lived between Chester and Marcus-Hook, by trade a taylor. *William Denton*, born in America, 23 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, black hair, dark complexion, down look, and served his time near Morris-river. *James Nagle*, born in the West of Ireland, 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, speaks very much on the brogue, and is freckled in the face. *John Lann*, born in Ireland, 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, stout made; supposed to be gone in company with *James Nagle*, towards Lancaster or Baltimore. *Edward Ridgeway*, born in Philadelphia, 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, by trade a house-carpenter; has a wife and child living in Fourth-street, Philadelphia, but suppose he will move his family to Germantown or elsewhere. Whoever takes up the above deserters, and secures them in any prison, so that they may be had again, shall have the above reward, or Twelve Dollars for each, and reasonable charges, paid by NATHAN BOYS, Captain.

N. B. All masters of vessels, or other persons, are forbid at their peril to harbour them, as they may expect to be dealt with according as the law directs. ‖ 10s.

Waterford township, Gloucester county, July 31, 1777.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, a Negroe wench, named *Hannah*, of a middle size; had on, when she went away, a blue serge petticoat, moss coloured jacket, without sleeves, tow shift and apron; took with her a fine shift, a blue quilt, a pair of white stuff stays, a white handkerchief; it is thought she has made towards Philadelphia; she formerly belonged to one Moore, a barber, in Front-street; it is thought she has other clothes with her. Whoever secures her in any goal, so that her master may get her again, shall have the above reward, paid by

† 7 s 6. ISAAC HORNER.

West-Nantmill Township, Chester County, July 30, 1777.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, the 15th day of May last, a dark bay MARE, 3 or 4 years old, about 14 hands high, her hind feet white. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

‖ 7 s 6. THOMAS KENADY.

STRAYED away, about the 1st of June last, from the plantation of the subscriber, living in Londonderry township, Chester county, and State of Pennsylvania, a large black Milch COW, if any mark it is not remembered. Whoever secures said Cow, and gives notice to the subscriber, so as he may have her again, shall be handsomely rewarded.

July 17, 1777. ‖ 7 s 6. JOHN ALEXANDER.

LONDON, April 29.

The substance of Mr. WILKES's Speech in the House of Commons last Wednesday, on the motion of Lord North to refer to the consideration of the Committee of Supply in his Majesty's message respecting the civil list.

Mr. SPEAKER,

THERE is not a gentleman in this House, or in the kingdom, more anxious than I am to see the splendor and dignity of the crown of England maintained in in its truest lustre, although for above a course of fifteen years I have received from the crown only a succession of injuries, and never in any moment of my life the slightest favour. I had the honour, Sir, of a seat in this House, when the affair of the civil list was first agitated in Parliament, in the beginning of his present Majesty's reign, when every good subject hoped to have more than the idea of a patriot King. We then heartily acquiesed in the proposed grant. The acceptance of an annuity of eight hundred thousand pounds, and the giving up to the public the ancient hereditary revenues of the crown, originated from the throne, and was proposed to this House in the usual mode by Mr. Legge, then Chancellor of the Exchequer. Parliament adopted the proposition, and it was accepted with gratitude by the King. The Ministers of that time declared to this House the King's entire satisfaction, and that his Majesty should be happy to be delivered from the disagreeable necessity of ever applying to Parliament, like his predecessors, to make good the deficiencies of the civil list. It was admitted that the allowance was competent, ample, most fully adequate to the wants, and even to the splendor of the crown. Parliament granted all the Sovereign asked, and made the grant in the very mode proposed by the Minister. The civil list act expresly declares in the preamble, that eight hundred thousand pounds was "a certain and competent revenue for defraying the expences of his Majesty's civil government, and supporting the dignity of the crown of Great-Britain." The nation thought themselves assured of not paying more than eight hundred thousand pounds, per annum to the civil list, and gave that sum cheerfully for the trappings of royalty. In the speech at the close of that session our gracious young monarch told us from the throne, that "he could not sufficiently thank us," and that "he thought himself much obliged to us for what more immediately concerned himself." By this bargain, Sir, with the public, it was generally understood, and indeed admitted at that time, that his Majesty would be a gainer of near seven thousand pounds per annum. The noble Lord with the blue ribband has certainly drawn his calculations from the last eight years of the late King's reign. He ought to have taken the whole of that reign together. In some years the civil list was very deficient; in others it greatly exceeded the sum of eight hundred thousand pounds. As this is peculiarly a day of dry calculation, I will observe that from the accounts delivered into Parliament, it appeared in the thirty-three years of George the second's reign, from midsummer 1727 to midsummer 1760, the civil list produced only twenty-six millions one hundred and eighty two thousand nine hundred and eighty-one pounds, whereas eight hundred thousand pounds for thirty-three years amounts to twenty-six millions four hundred thousand pounds, so that there is a deficiency of two hundred and seventeen thousand and eighteen pounds. The gain therefore on a net revenue of eight hundred thousand pounds, is on an average above six thousand five hundred and seventy-six pounds a year. The sum of eight hundred thousand pounds was at that time thought abundantly sufficient to support the splendor of the crown and the majesty of this great people. His Majesty has received, besides one hundred and seventy-two thousand six hundred and five pounds, the arrears of the late King's civil list, one hundred thousand pounds on account of Somerset-house, and an additional grant of five hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred and eleven pounds in the year 1769 to discharge all incumbrances. The death of the Princess of Wales was a saving of sixty thousand pounds a year, and of the Duke of York twelve thousand pounds a year. Yet, Sir, we are now told of another debt of six hundred and eighteen thousand three hundred and forty pounds, and called upon to pay that likewise, notwithstanding the former bargain with the public. Sir, I will venture to say, if we are indeed just trustees for the people, if we conscientiously reflect that their wealth is intrusted to our care, that we are the guardians of the public purse, we ought to stop this growing evil, and to reprobate the idea of suffering the money to be squandered, as well as the country drained by a variety of taxes. The power of controul of the expences of the crown is the very being and life of Parliament. Are the accounts on our table proofs of our boasted oeconomy?

There is at present, Sir, a peculiar cruelty in thus endeavouring to fleece the people, when we are involved in a most expensive, as well as unnatural and ruinous civil war, and burdened with an enormous load of national debt, the interest of which even we are scarcely able to stand under. Is there no feeling for the suffering of this impoverished country? Are the people really nothing in the scale of government? The principal of the national debt is stated to us at Midsummer 1775, to amount to the astonishing sum of one hundred and thirty-five millions nine hundred and forty-three thousand and fifty-one pounds, and the interest to four million four hundred and forty thousand eight hundred and twenty-one pounds. Is this the time, Sir, that a Minister can with an unembarrassed countenance come to Parliament, to lay additional loads on an exhausted nation, and to ask more of the people's money? When the greatest sources of our commerce and wealth are destroyed, when we have already spent in this war above nineteen millions, when above half of our empire is lost, and those American friends, who have assisted us so frequently and so powerfully, are forced to become determined enemies, and, for their own safety, to endeavour our humiliation; Are we at such a moment as this to talk of the greatness of the crown, shorn of half its beams, when we have lost more than we have retained of this divided empire, when new taxes, and additional burdens on the people are the sole objects of government? Is the civil list to increase in proportion to the loss of all those resources of trade and riches by which it is fed and nourished? Is the nature of the civil list in the body poltic analagous, to what Lord Bacon says of the spleen, that it increases in proportion to the waste, decay, and rapid consumption of the other parts of the human body?

Sir, we ought to look back to what former Princes and Parliaments have done. I will take the consideration only from the glorious æra of the Revolution, and I will state it fairly and fully. The civil list was not granted to King William for life till the year 1698, when seven hundred thousand pounds a year were settled upon him. The distractions of his government, and of all Europe at that period, are well known. His most generous views for the public were thwarted at home, during the greater part of his reign, by the Tories, as the friends of liberty are now harrassed by them in America, according to the letters of Gen. Washington to Congress. Queen Anne had the same revenue settled upon her. She gave yearly one hundred thousand pounds towards carrying on the war, a war against France, besides two hundred thousand pounds at least towards building of Blenheim-house, and above one hundred thousand pounds for the support of the poor Palatines. We have a resolution of this house, Sir, on a report from a Committee, which states this very fully. It is on the Journals of May 12, 1715, and in the following words, "Resolved that the sum of seven hundred thousand pounds per annum was settled upon his late Majesty King William during his life, for the support of his Majesty's household, and other his necessary occasions; and at the time of his Majesty's demise, after the deduction of three thousand seven hundred pounds a week, that was applied to the public uses, was the produce of the civil list revenues that were continued and settled upon her late Majesty Queen Anne during her life." The deduction for public services of three thousand seven hundred pounds a week, or one hundred and ninety-two thousand four hundred pounds a year, from that part of the civil list revenue called the hereditary and temporary excise, was first made in the last year of King William. Notwithstanding this deduction, the civil list funds produced in that very year seven hundred thousand four hundred and twenty pounds. In the first of Queen Anne, the same funds, with the same deductions, were settled on her for life, and declared to be for raising seven hundred thousand pounds a year for the support of her household, and the dignity of her government. In the ninth of her reign, the old Post-Office act was repealed, and a new General Post-Office, with higher rates, was established; in consideration of which another deduction was made from the civil list revenue of seven hundred pounds a week, or thirty-six thousand four hundred pounds a year. Both these deductions have ever since been continued.

George I. had the same revenue settled upon him as Queen Anne, but if three hundred thousand pounds paid him by the Royal Exchange and London assurance companies, and a million granted in 1726 towards paying his debts, are included, his income will appear to have been nearly eight hundred thousand pounds per annum. In the first speech to his Parliament he took notice, "that it was his happiness to see a Prince of Wales, who may in due time succeed the throne, and to see him blessed with many children." Yet the establishment of the civil list at the beginning of that reign was only settled at seven hundred thousand pounds a year. It was not till after the great expences consequent on the rebellion of the Earl of Mar, and the other perjured Scots, who, although they had taken the oaths to his government, traiterously waged open and imperious war against a mild and just Sovereign, that the Parliament paid that King's debts. In the reign of George I. the Prince of Wales had an establishment of one hundred thousand pounds per annum.

George II. had a very numerous family, and eight hundred thousand pounds was at first settled upon him, with whatever surplus might arise from the duties and allowances composing the civil list revenues.

In 1736, that part of the hereditary and temporary excise, which consisted of duties on spirituous liquors, was taken from the civil list, in consideration of which seven hundred thousand pounds were transferred to it from the aggregate fund. The income of George II. including one hundred and fifteen thousand pounds granted in 1729, and four hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and thirty-three pounds in 1747, towards making good the deficiencies which had arisen in the civil list duties, was eight hundred and ten thousand seven hundred and forty-nine pounds per annum for thirty-three years. His late Majesty likewise had in his reign a Scottish rebellion carried on by many of the same traitors, who had been pardoned by his father. The expence of that rebellion to the King and kingdom was enormous, for it was not confined to the extremities of the island, but raged in the heart of the kingdom, and the rebels advanced to within a hundred miles of the capital. Such an event, Sir, not unforeseen, because foretold, was a just ground for the Parliament's discharging a debt contracted by securing to us every thing dear to men and Englishmen.

The establishment of the present King, at the yearly rent charge to the nation of eight hundred thousand pounds, was a measure at the time equally pleasing both

to the Prince and people. The miniſter boaſted that there was not a poſſibility of any future diſpute about the hereditary revenues, or concerning accounts ſuſpected to be falſe, wilfully erroneous, or deceitful, kept back or anticipated, to ſerve a particular purpoſe. I am aware, Sir, that the civil liſt revenues have been increaſing for many years. The mean annual produce for the laſt five years of George the II. was eight hundred and twenty-nine thouſand one hundred and fifty pounds, and for the firſt ſix years of his preſent Majeſty it would have been, had the eſtabliſhment in the late reign continued, eight hundred and ninety-four thouſand pounds. In 1775 it would have been one million nineteen thouſand four hundred and fifty pounds. Near ninety thouſand pounds per annum of this great increaſe has been produced by an increaſe in the poſt-office revenue, occaſioned chiefly by the late alteration in the manner of franking, and by the falling of the croſs poſts to the public, by the death of Mr. Allen; but theſe profits would probably, at leaſt certainly ought to, have been reſerved to the public, had the eſtabliſhment in the late reign been continued. At the foot of one of the accounts on our table is ſtated, "the amount of eight hundred thouſand pounds granted to his Majeſty from the 25th of October, 1760, to the 5th of January, 1777, is twelve millions nine hundred and ſixty-five thouſand five hundred and ſeventeen pounds four ſhillings and ninepence farthing." The produce as above exceeds the annuity by two millions three hundred and eighty-one thouſand two hundred and forty-one pounds nine ſhillings and a penny three farthings. But Parliament granted, to pay off the civil liſt debt, on the 5th of January 1769, out of the ſupplies for the year 1769, five hundred and thirteen thouſand five hundred and eleven pounds, which, being deducted, ſhews the gain to the public to be one million eight hundred and ſixty-ſeven thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty pounds nine ſhillings and a penny three farthings. The bargain concluded for the public was of an annuity to the King of a clear eight hundred thouſand pounds, ſubject to no deductions or contingencies, for his life, on a ſolemn promiſe of that being made to bear all the expences of the civil liſt, and the royal houſhold. It was a fair compact of finance between the King and the ſubject, ratified by both parties. The moſt explicit aſſurances were given by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the King's name, that no more ſhould be aſked, and that now his Majeſty could never be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of importuning this houſe with meſſages of perſonal concern.

LONDON, May 9.

On Monday the 28th ult. the Aurora's cargo of tobacco (a prize brought into Liverpool) divided into about 80 lots, was ſold by auction in one hour and a half, for upwards of 30,000 l.

The fact reſpecting Lord Percy is, in ſubſtance, as follows. After the affair at Trenton, Gen. Howe wrote to Lord Percy for 1500 men. Lord Percy did not immediately comply with this order; but returned for anſwer, that the enemy were collecting a large force near Providence, of which circumſtance he ſuppoſed Gen. Howe unacquainted; that he thought it his duty to repreſent this matter, and to add, that he apprehended it would be dangerous to the ſervice in that part, to ſend away ſo large a corps.

General Howe replied, that Lord Percy knew the conſequence of diſobedience of orders, that he would be tried by a court-martial, and would certainly be broke; that he (Gen. Howe) was inclined to ſhew his Lordſhip all the indulgence that his ſervices deſerved, at the ſame time he inſiſted upon his order being punctually obeyed.

The troops were ſent.

Lord Percy wrote an account of the whole affair, and ſent it (by the laſt veſſel from Rhode-Iſland) to his father, the duke of Northumberland; at the ſame time beſeeching his Grace, to lay him with all humility at his Majeſty's feet, and to ſolicit his immediate recall.

The Duke complied with his ſon's requeſt. The King was greatly ſurprized. Lord George Germaine was ſent for. His Lordſhip was ſurprized alſo, not having had the leaſt information of ſuch difference.

It is not known what has been done; but it is probable that General Robertſon, or General Pattiſon, who will ſet out this day to embark for New-York, will carry the deciſion.

May 10. The appearance of the American privateers in the Channel has ſo affected inſurance, that ſcarce any good names can be got to a policy, almoſt at any price.

The Joſeph, Kelly, from Meſſina to Hamburg, is taken by the Surprize Privateer, and carried into Dunkirk.

The Two Brothers, Batſon, from Gibraltar to London, is taken by the Freedom Privateer.

Authentic particulars, extracted from a private letter from Nantz, brought by the lateſt conveyance, are as follow:

"The Emperor of Germany hath done Dr. Franklin the honour of a viſit at his houſe, three miles from Paris, and was in conference with the Doctor for ſeveral hours. That his Imperial Majeſty propoſed to viſit England in the courſe of a few days, incog. That the Queen of France had, on every occaſion, expreſſed herſelf with the warmeſt attachment to the American intereſt. Advice had been received from New-England, that the march of General Arnold from that province, in order to ſtrengthen Ticonderoga againſt any force that ſhould be brought againſt it."

This morning 40 per cent. inſurance was offered on the Dutch mail that ſailed on Saturday laſt from Harwich for Helvoetſluys, no certain advice having yet been received of her arrival.

Letters from Amſterdam mention, that a large American privateer had put in there to repair, and was almoſt ready to ſail on a cruize; that ſhe had taken 7 or 8 prizes off Bermuda in November laſt.

Two men of war, of 20 guns each, are ordered to be fitted immediately for the coaſt of Africa, for the better protection of the Britiſh trade there.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, May 9.

"The Hollam, Foſter, from Liſbon to Southampton and this port, with wine and fruit, was taken on the 19th of laſt month, by the Riſing States privateer, of 16 guns, and carried into Port L'Orient, which privateer is ſince taken and brought in here by the Terrible man of war; and by a letter from Capt. Foſter at L'Orient, we are informed, that the veſſel and cargo are to be ſold at that port in a few days.

Extract of a Letter from Bantry, April 29.

"A meſſenger is juſt now come up to us with the news, that two American privateers had put into Beerhaven; they had each of them ſent their Longboats on ſhore to take in water, and had alſo purchaſed ſome live ſtock, for which they paid very honourably; they did not ſeem to be under any fear, though their force was not great, as carrying only 12 guns each, and about an hundred men. An expreſs is ſent to Dublin with an account of the above."

The Congreſs at Madraſs have entered into a partition treaty with the court of Delhi, in which the territorial juriſdiction has been properly ſettled.

When the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons arrived at the bar of the Houſe of Peers on Wedneſday, previous to the civil liſt bill receiving the royal aſſent, he made the following ſpeech:

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

"The bill which it is now my duty to preſent to your Majeſty, is intituled, "An Act for the better Support of his Majeſty's Houſhold, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great-Britain;" to which your Commons humbly beg your Royal Aſſent.

"By this Bill, Sir, and the reſpectful circumſtances which preceded and accompanied it, your Commons have given the fulleſt and cleareſt proof of their zeal and affection for your Majeſty; for in a time of public diſtreſs, full of difficulty and danger, their conſtituents labouring under burthens almoſt too heavy to be borne, your faithful Commons poſtponed all other buſineſs; and, with as much diſpatch as the nature of their proceedings would admit, have not only granted to your Majeſty a large preſent ſupply, but alſo a very great additional revenue; great, beyond example; great beyond your Majeſty's higheſt expence.

"But all this, Sir, they have done in a well-grounded confidence, that you will apply wiſely, what they have granted liberally; and feeling, what every good ſubject muſt feel, with the greateſt ſatisfaction, that, under the direction of your Majeſty's wiſdom, the affluence and grandeur of the Sovereign will reflect dignity and honour upon his people."

When the Speaker was returned from the Houſe of Peers, and had reported the bills to the Houſe, which his Majeſty had given the Royal aſſent to, a member got up and moved, "That the thanks of this Houſe be given to the Speaker, for the ſpeech made by him this day in the Houſe of Peers, upon preſenting the bill to his Majeſty, for the better ſupport of his Majeſty's houſhold, and the honour and dignity of the crown of Great-Britain, and that he be deſired to print the ſame." The queſtion was put, and agreed to *nem. con.*

FALMOUTH (Caſco-Bay) July 14, 1777.

This day a man arrived here from Witch Caſſet, and informs, That laſt Sunday he was on board the Boſton frigate, Hector M'Neal, Eſq; commander, who was then at anchor in that harbour. Captain M'Neal informs, that four weeks ago, Commodore Manly fell in with the Fox frigate of 28 guns, and after an engagement of 4 hours, the Fox was obliged to ſtrike to Commodore Manly; who loſt eight of his men in the engagement—Captain M'Neal has on board his ſhip, all the officers and part of the men, the officers are landed at the eaſtward, and the men (except four or five) are entered on board the Boſton. Captain M'Neal parted with Commodore Manly and the prize, off of Cape-Sables, laſt Saturday was a week.—Commodore Manly had taken ſeven fiſhermen, four of which he burnt, ſent two into port, and gave one to the priſoners.

BOSTON, July 24.

Yeſterday four officers, priſoners, taken on board the Fox, arrived in town, under a proper guard, from the eaſtward, and were immediately ſent on board our priſon ſhip.

By an expreſs arrived here laſt Friday night from Manchеſter, in the State of Vermont, which he left on Tueſday the 15th inſt. we learn, That the enemy were then in poſſeſſion of and fortifying Caſtle-Town, on the Hampſhire grants, ſo called, and cutting a road through towards South Bay, in order to get to Fort-Ann—That there had been a battle at Hugbarton, between a body of our troops under the command of Colonel Ebenezer Francis, of the Maſſachuſetts State, and Colonel Hale, of the Hampſhire State, and about 2000 of the enemy, when our people retreated, being overpowered by numbers; that the loſs on our ſide was reported to be about 150 killed and miſſing, among the former were the abovementioned Cols. Francis and Hale—That there had been a ſecond engagement at or near Fort-Ann, between another body of our troops under the command of Col. Warner, and about 1500 of the enemy, when they were repulſed with conſiderable loſs—That it was reported and believed that the enemy in both actions had between 4 and 500 killed, and muſt have had a greater number wounded—And that Major Skeene (for whom Mr. Lovel was exchang'd) had got to Skeenſborough, with a number of tories and ſoldiers, and was determined to fortify and defend that place to the laſt extremity, being offered what aſſiſtance he required from the humane General Howe.

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman at Paris, dated May 1, 1777.

"All Europe is on our ſide of the queſtion as far as applauſe and good wiſhes can carry them. Thoſe who live under arbitrary power do nevertheleſs approve of liberty, and wiſh for it. They almoſt deſpair of recovering it in Europe; they read the tranſlations of our ſeperate colony conſtitutions with rapture, and there are ſuch numbers every where who talk of removing to America with their families and fortunes as ſoon as peace and our independence ſhall be eſtabliſhed, that 'tis generally believed we ſhall have a prodigious addition of ſtrength, wealth and arts, from the emigration of Europe, and 'tis thought that to leſſen or prevent ſuch emigration, the tyrannies eſtabliſhed they muſt relax and allow more liberty to their people; hence 'tis a common obſervation here that our cauſe is the cauſe of all mankind; and that we are fighting for their liberty in defending our own. 'Tis a glorious taſk aſſigned us by Providence, which has, I truſt, given us ſpirit and virtue equal to it, and will at laſt crown it with ſucceſs."

Extract of another letter from the ſame gentleman, dated Paris, May 27, 1777.

"There is juſt publiſhed in England a letter from Mr. Burke to the ſheriffs of Briſtol, in which he paints the preſent ſtate of Britain in ſtrong colours; but I think with truth we behold, ſays he, our native land, which uſed to ſit the envied arbiter of all her neighbours, reduced to a ſervile dependance on their mercy; acquieſcing in aſſurances of friendſhip which ſhe does not truſt; complaining of hoſtilities which ſhe dares not reſent; deficient to her allies; lofty to her ſubjects; ſubmiſſive to her enemies. Indeed our affairs are in a very bad condition. I do aſſure thoſe gentlemen who have prayed for war, and obtained the bleſſing they have ſought, that they are at this inſtant in very great ſtraits. The abuſed wealth of this country continues a little longer to feed its diſtemper. As yet they and their German allies of twenty hireling ſtates, have contended only with the unprepared ſtrength of our own infant colonies. But America is not ſubdued. Not one unattacked village which was originally adverſe, throughout that vaſt continent, has yet ſubmitted from love or terror. You have the ground you encamp on, and you have no more. The events of this war are of ſo much greater magnitude than thoſe who either wiſhed or feared it ever looked for, that this alone ought to fill every conſiderate mind with anxiety and diffidence. Wiſe men often tremble at the very things which fill the thoughtleſs with ſecurity. For many reaſons I do not chooſe to expoſe to public view the particulars of the ſtate in which you ſtood with regard to foreign powers during the whole courſe of the laſt year. Whether you are yet wholly out of danger from theſe powers, is more than I know, or than your rulers can devine. But even if I were certain of my ſafety, I could not eaſily forgive thoſe who had brought me into the *moſt dreadful perils*, becauſe by accidents, unforeſeen by them or me, I have eſcaped."

"I have not time to add my own reflections to the above; I will only ſay, that another year's brave and virtuous defence of our liberties, will probably put an end to our difficulties, and eſtabliſh our independence, which will probably be introductory to a proſperity of which we at preſent can ſcarce form a conception."

By a gentleman from New-York, we are credibly informed, that upwards of 4000 of General Howe's army were ſick, occaſioned by the fatigues and exceſſive heat of the weather, and drinking too freely of cold water, in their late precipitate retreat from the Jerſies.

Late on Monday night arrived an expreſs from Governor Cooke of Providence, with diſpatches for the Hon. Council, adviſing that 40 ſail of the enemy's veſſels were coming down the Sound, and 'twas conjectured were was bound to Rhode-Iſland.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Stephen Hills, to his Wife, dated Halifax, July 10, 1777.

"I was taken by the Flora frigate the 7th inſtant. I fought her as long as poſſible I could. All the people that were taken are on board the guard ſhip with me; this is the firſt day of my confinement; I have met with very kind treatment hitherto, and hope I ſhall have reaſon to ſay ſo at the laſt. When I was taken the Rainbow was in chace of the Hancock and Boſton almoſt out of ſight to the weſtward. I hope if Capt. Manley arrives he will ſend down a cartel for us, or we may ſtay a long time elſe. Mr. Adams in taking the ſhip Fox, got badly wounded in the left hand, but had got much better and in a fair way of doing well."

PROVIDENCE, July 19.

Saturday evening laſt a flag of truce came up the river from Newport, with baggage, &c. for General Preſcot. An officer, who came in the flag, ſtrongly ſolicited for leave to come up to town, and to have an interview with the General, which was not granted. The baggage, &c. was received, and next day the flag returned to Newport.

By ſome deſerters from Rhode-Iſland, we learn, that the capture of General Preſcot, threw the enemy into great confuſion. After recovering a little from their panic, parties were diſpatched to every quarter of the iſland in ſearch of their General; but finding him gone, they were obliged to conſole themſelves in beſtowing curſes and imprecations on the rebels. The command of the troops at Rhode-Iſland has devolved on General Smith.

Monday night laſt Enſign Clarke, of the Britiſh forces, who was taken priſoner on Rhode-Iſland about three months ſince, and had been ſent to Smithfield on his parole, ſtole a horſe, ſaddle and bridle, and attempted to eſcape. He got as far as Warren, where he procured a boat, and had put off with the ſaddle for Rhode-Iſland, but was ſoon re-taken, and has been ſince ſent to Worceſter goal.

NEW-LONDON, July 18.

Laſt Saturday a prize brig was ſent into port, taken by the ſloop Trumbull, Capt. Henry Billings, from this port. She has 5 or 6000 wt. of coffee, and ſome other articles on board.

HARTFORD, July 28.

Extract of a letter, dated Peek's-Kill, July 18.

"I have only time to tell you that I have juſt returned from a ſcout down to the ferry, called King's. We went with about 200 men, one 12 pounder and two braſs ſix pounders, to watch the motions of a 20 gun ſhip, a ſmall ſchooner and two row gallies. They came up as far as Haverſtraw-Bay on Wedneſday forenoon, and went down the river again this morning. They came ſo near us as to tempt us to ſend them one ſhot only, and that was ineffectual. We have not as yet learned the enemy's deſign, and remain in ſuſpence where we ſhall next proceed."

Laſt week Major-General Preſcot, lately taken priſoner at Rhode-Iſland, was brought under guard to Eaſt Windſor, where he is ſtationed, under the care of Capt. Ebenezer Grant.

KINGSTON *(Eſopus) July* 21.

We hear that upon the news of the evacuation of Ticonderoga, our troops and militia came in from all quarters in ſuch numbers, that there were ſoon after at Fort Edward and the poſts near it, an army of above 20,000 men, who, it is hoped, may in their turn drive General Burgoyne out of the country faſter than he came, and may alſo properly check and chaſtiſe thoſe Indians, and worſe Savages the Tories that joined them, who on the news of our quitting Ticonderoga, began to diſcover a hoſtile diſpoſition towards us, and that they were only reſtrained by fear from acting as open enemies.

July 28. We learn that ſome villainous deſigns of the enemy (befitting the baſeneſs of their cauſe) to be executed by their ſecret emiſſaries, in General Waſhington's camp, was lately diſcovered, and the actors properly puniſhed.

Extract of a letter, dated at Moſes's-Creek, July 23, *eight o'clock, P. M.*

"About noon the picket guard, of the party upon the fort Ann road, was attacked by Savages and Britiſh troops—we drove off the enemy, and in ſo doing had one man killed and ſcalped, twelve more killed and wounded, five of them mortally.—The loſs of the enemy, on this occaſion, is uncertain, but ſuppoſed to be conſiderable."

FISHKILL, July 31.

Extract of a letter from Moſes's Creek, July 26.

"We have juſt had a bruſh with the enemy at Fort Edward, and in which Lieut. Van Veghten, was moſt inhumanly butchered and ſcalped. Two ſerjeants and two privates were likewiſe killed and ſcalped, one of the latter had both his hands cut off. They took a young woman, Janey M'Crea, by name, out of a houſe at Fort Edward, carried her about half a mile into the buſhes, and there killed and ſcalped her in cold blood. They have killed and ſcalped another woman near the ſame place.

Laſt Monday was hanged at Fort Montgomery, one of Lord Howe's recruiting officers.

Laſt week another of the ſame gentlemen was hanged at Peek's-Kill.

Laſt Tueſday, two men were taken up and interrupted in their errand to General Howe. They, being both Germans, were recommended to one Preleigh, their countryman, a ſtaunch Tory, to direct them the road. They unluckily made a miſtake by calling on a Whig of the ſame name, who heard their enquiries and found out their errand; thinking it rather unſafe to let them paſs.

without a further examination into their *real buſineſs*, ſent them for that purpoſe, under convoy to the Commiſſioners at Poughkeepſie.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 6.

A LETTER from BENJAMIN FRANKLIN *and* SILAS DEANE, *Eſquires, to Lord* STORMONT, *the Engliſh Ambaſſador at Paris.*

MY LORD, *Paris, April 2d, 1777.*

WE did ourſelves the honor of writing ſome time ſince to your Lordſhip on the ſubject of exchanging priſoners; you did not condeſcend to give us any anſwer, and therefore we expect none to this; we however take the liberty of ſending you copies of certain Depoſitions which we ſhall tranſmit to Congreſs, whereby it will be known to your Court, that the United States are not unacquainted with the barbarous treatment their people receive, when they have the misfortune of being your priſoners here in Europe; and that if your conduct towards us is not altered, it is not unlikely that ſevere reprifals may be thought juſtifiable, from the neceſſity of putting ſome check to ſuch abominable practices.

For the ſake of *humanity*, it is to be wiſhed that men would endeavour to alleviate as much as poſſible the unavoidable miſeries attending a ſtate of war. It has been ſaid, that among the civilized nations of Europe the antient horrors of that ſtate are much diminiſhed; but the compelling men by chains, ſtripes and famine, to fight againſt their friends and relations, is a new mode of barbarity which your nation alone has the honour of inventing; and the ſending American priſoners of war to Africa and Aſia, remote from all probability of exchange, and where they can ſcarce hope ever to hear from their families, even if the unwholeſomneſs of the climate does not put a ſpeedy end to their lives, is a manner of treating captives, that you can juſtify by no other precedent or cuſtom, except that of the black Savages of Guinea.

We are, your Lordſhip's moſt obedient humble Servants,

B. FRANKLIN.
S. DEANE.

Lord Viſcount STORMONT.

To the above Letter the following inſolent reply was made:

"*THE King's Ambaſſador receives no letters from Rebels, except when they come to aſk Mercy.*"

The Depoſition of Eliphalet Downer, *Surgeon, taken in the Yankee privateer, is as follows:*

THAT after he was made a priſoner by Captains Roſs and Hodge, who took advantage of the generous conduct of Capt. Johnſon of the Yankee, to them his priſoners, and of the confidence he placed in them in conſequence of that conduct and their aſſurances, he and his countrymen were cloſely confined, yet aſſured that on their arrival in port they ſhould be ſet at liberty, and theſe aſſurances were repeated in the moſt ſolemn manner; inſtead of which, on their approach to land they were, in the hot weather of Auguſt, ſhut up in a ſmall cabin, the windows of which were ſpiked down and no air admitted, inſomuch that they were all in danger of ſuffocation from the exceſſive heat. Three or four days after their arrival in the river Thames, they were relieved from this ſituation in the middle of the night, hurried on board a tender and ſent down to Sheerneſs, where the deponent was put into the Ardent, and there falling ſick of a violent fever, in conſequence of ſuch treatment, and languiſhing in that ſituation for ſome time, he was removed, ſtill ſick, to the Mars, and notwithſtanding repeated petitions to be ſuffered to be ſent to priſon on ſhore, he was detained untilhaving the appearance of a mortification in his legs, he was ſent to Haſlar hoſpital, from whence, after recovering his health, he had the good fortune to make his eſcape. While on board thoſe ſhips and in the hoſpital, he was informed and believes, that many of his countrymen, after experiencing even worſe treatment than he, were ſent to the Eaſt-Indies, and many of thoſe taken at Quebec were ſent to the coaſt of Africa as ſoldiers.

The Depoſition of Captain Seth Clark, *of Newbury-Port, in the State of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in America, is as follows:*

THAT on his return from Cape Nichola Mole to Newbury-Port, he was taken on the 17th of September laſt, by an armed ſchooner in his Britannic Majeſty's ſervice, —— Coats, Eſq; commander, and carried down to Jamaica; on his arrival at which place, he was ſent on board the Squirrel, another armed veſſel, —— Douglaſs, Eſq; commander, where, although maſter and half owner of the veſſel in which he was taken, he was turned as a common ſailor before the maſt, and in that ſituation ſailed for England in the month of November, on the 25th of which month they took a ſchooner from Port a Pe to Charleſtown, South Carolina, to which place ſhe belonged, when the owner, Mr. Burt, and the maſter, Mr. Bean, were brought on board; on the latter's denying he had any ſhip papers, Capt. Douglas ordered him to be ſtripped, tied up and then whipped with a wire cat of nine tails, that drew blood every ſtroke, and then on his ſaying that he had thrown his papers overboard, he was untied and ordered to his duty as a common ſailor, with no place for himſelf or people to lay on but the decks. On their arrival at Spithead, the deponent was removed to the Monarch, and *there ordered to do duty as a foremaſt man*, and on his refuſing on account of inability to do it, he was threatened by the Lieutenant, a Mr. Stoney, that if he ſpoke one word to the contrary, he *ſhould be brought to the gang way* and there *ſeverely flogged.*

After this he was again removed and put on board the Barfleur, where he remained till the 10th of February. On board this ſhip the deponent ſaw ſeveral American priſoners, who were *cloſely confined* and *ironed*, with only *four mens allowance* to *ſix*. Theſe priſoners and others informed this deponent, that a number of American priſoners had been taken out of this ſhip, and ſent to the Eaſt-Indies and the coaſt of Africa, which he was told would have been his fate, had he arrived ſooner. This deponent further ſaith, that in Haſlar hoſpital, to which place on account of ſickneſs he was removed from the Barfleur, he ſaw a Captain Chaſe, of Providence, New-England, who told him, that he had been taken in a ſloop, of which he was half owner and maſter, on his paſſage from Providence to South-Carolina, by an Engliſh tranſport, and turned over to a ſhip of war, where he was confined *in irons* 13 weeks, *inſulted*, *beat* and *abuſed* by the *petty officers* and *common ſailors*, and on being releaſed from irons was ordered to do duty as a foremaſt-man until his arrival in England, when being dangerouſly ill he was ſent to ſaid hoſpital.

Paris, March 30, 1777.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 12, 1777.

"All Europe is for you—The ſeparate conſtitutions of the ſeveral States are alſo tranſlating and publiſhing here, which afford abundance of ſpeculation to the politicians of Europe, and it is a very general opinion, that if you ſucceed in eſtabliſhing your liberties, you will as ſoon as peace is reſtored, receive an immenſe addition of numbers and wealth from Europe, by the families who will go over to participate your privileges and carry their eſtates with them. Tyranny is ſo generally eſtabliſhed in the reſt of the world, that the proſpect of an aſylum in America for thoſe who love liberty, gives generaly joy, and your cauſe is eſteemed the cauſe of mankind. Slaves naturally become baſe as well as wretched; you are fighting for the dignity and happineſs of human nature. Glorious is it for the Americans to be called by Providence to this poſt of honour; curſed and deteſted will every one be that deſerts or betrays it."

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Paris, May 13, 1777.

"From every information I am able to obtain, our enemies are much preſſed to make a tolerable appearance this campaign. Something extraordinary muſt happen to enable the King of Great-Britain to gratify the malignity of his paſſions by continuing the war, ſhould this campaign fail. Whatever a man impelled by the moſt inimical diſpoſition can do, may be expected from him. It is certain he has made ſome conceſſions in the fiſhery to this Court, in hopes of keeping them quiet; but we need not be much afraid about the effect of them."

Extract of a letter from London, April 25.

"I ſaw Mr. —— to-day, and had a long converſation with him. He is a well inſtructed, cautious and ſenſible man, and though connected with government, he frankly acknowledged to me, that if the King's forces are not able this campaign to give a ſignal defeat to the American army, it would be impoſſible for Adminiſtration to ſupport another. Arms, he ſaid, were to decide the queſtion of independence; and people in power ſtill flattered themſelves with diſunion, and that Waſhington would not be able to collect an army ſtrong enough to reſiſt the exertions of Howe. He concluded by obſerving, that nothing leſs in his opinion than the intervention of Providence, could prevent the ruin of Britain."

Extract of a letter from France, dated May 22, 1777.

"Our privateers and cruizers in the channel have raiſed the inſurance in London. One of my friends here lately paid 10 per cent. between Dover and Calais. Capt. Conyngham imprudently returning into Dunkirk with two prizes, was apprehended, with his people, at the requeſt of the Court of England, and put into priſon, on pretence of piracy, but having a Commiſſion from Congreſs, they are diſcharged; the prizes however being reclaimed will be delivered up, the fitting out at Dunkirk being contrary to treaties, which muſt be obſerved till war is declared."

The enemy's fleet of men of war and tranſports, on board which all their troops (except ſome few at New-York and Staten-Iſland) are embarked, have been hovering about the Capes of the Delaware this week paſt, ſometimes ſtanding into the Bay, and out to ſea again, but on Friday laſt they diſappeared, and were not ſeen again when the laſt accounts came away.—The following letter was on Sunday laſt received from Mr. Fiſher, who is ſtationed near the Capes to watch the motions of the men of war which infeſt that quarter—

"*Lewis Town, Aug.* 2, 1777, 8 *o'clock, A. M.*

"When I wrote to you laſt, I acquainted you of a large fleet being near the Capes; they made for our bay till the evening, and I expected next morning to have ſeen them within the Cape, but when daylight appeared they were ſeveral leagues further out than they were the night before, which I imagine was owing to there being but very little wind and a whole ebb tide in the night; however at 9 o'clock, A. M. of the 31ſt ult. the Commodore, which was one of the neareſt ſhips to the Cape, fired a gun and hoiſted a flag, and bore down on the fleet, the wind being to the weſtward. About noon it fell calm, and about 2 o'clock, P. M. the wind came to the ſouthward, and the fleet ſtood off by the wind, except 4 frigates and 4 tenders, which are in and near our road. Juſt before ſun-ſet we were alarmed from the Light-houſe that the fleet was ſtanding in again: however, on the firſt of Auguſt they were entirely out of ſight. Whether they are gone to the Southward or Northward is not in my power to tell. When they diſappeared the wind was about South. I ſhould have ſent off this expreſs before, but delayed it from reports being often brought that they were ſtanding in again. The Roebuck went off with the fleet, and has not been ſeen ſince. HENRY FISHER."

"N. B. Nehemiah Field and Samuel Edwards, both pilots, went on board the enemy's ſhips from the beach."

IN CONGRESS, *July* 30.

Whereas the States of New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania and Delaware, are in danger of an immediate invaſion from the enemy's army, a powerful fleet being daily expected within the Capes of Delaware; and there is the ſtrongeſt reaſon to ſuppoſe that the enemy will endeavour to ſecure, without delay, all the cattle, horſes and teams, which are expoſed to the water, in order to ſubſiſt their army and facilitate their military operations; and whereas the preventing of this meaſure is not only highly conduſive to the general weal, but will ultimately tend to ſecure the property of the good people of theſe States from cruel ravages:

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the Executive Powers of the States of Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and Delaware, to cauſe the horſes, waggons, carts, cattle and other live ſtock, contiguous to the bay and river Delaware, to be removed into the interior parts of the country, whenever the arrival of the enemy's forces at the capes ſhall announce the neceſſity and propriety of ſuch a meaſure.

Reſolved, That all Continental officers, and officers of the militia in Continental pay, in the ſaid States, do afford the ſaid Executive Powers ſuch aid and aſſiſtance, in performing this ſervice, as they may require.

July 31.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the Executive Authorities of each of the United States, to divide their reſpective States into diſtricts, and to appoint a proper perſon in each diſtrict to recruit men to fill up the regiments raiſed in ſuch State; that they take good ſecurity of the perſon ſo appointed for the faithful diſcharge of his duty, and rendering juſt accounts of all public monies that ſhall come to his hands; and that they allow for each able bodied recruit ſo raiſed, who ſhall enliſt for three years or during the war, the ſum of eight dollars, in full for his trouble and expence; that where no proviſion for ſecuring deſerters has already been made by the laws of the State, they give to each perſon ſo appointed, full power to take up and ſecure all deſerters that ſhall come within their reſpective diſtricts, and where force is neceſſary for this purpoſe, that they direct the officers of the militia to give ſuch aſſiſtance as ſhall be required; that they allow him the ſum of Five Dollars for every deſerter ſo taken up and ſecured, in full for his trouble and expence therein; and for the encouragement of men to enter the ſervice, they ſhall have liberty at the time of their enliſtment, to make choice of the regiment, troop or company in which they will ſerve, provided ſuch regiment, troop or company is not full, if it is, they may chooſe any other regiment, troop or company, which is not full, which ſhall be entered againſt their names, and returned to the officer appointed to receive ſuch recruits, who ſhall, at the time they are ſent to join their corps, tranſmit the ſame to the General or commanding officer.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the Executive Authorities of each of the United States, to appoint convenient places of rendezvous, in their reſpective States, for receiving recruits and deſerters; and that they tranſmit to General Waſhington, with as much expedition as poſſible, the names of ſuch places of rendezvous, in order that proper officers may be ſent to receive recruits and deſerters.

Reſolved, That General Waſhington be directed to order all Continental officers, now abſent from their corps, forthwith to join them, except only ſuch as the General ſhall think neceſſary to receive recruits, and march them to the army. *Extract from the Minutes,*

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of character at Martinico, St. Pierre, June 24, 1777.

"The Act of Parliament that was lately paſſed for the purpoſe of deſtroying our commerce, by impriſoning our ſeamen, has begun to operate among the iſlands. All Americans that are now taken, are cloſely confined until an opportunity offers for ſending them to Great-Britain."

IN CONGRESS, *July* 29, 1777.

Reſolved, That an enquiry be made into the reaſons of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and Mount Independence, and into the conduct of the General Officers who were in the Northern department at the time of the evacuation.

That a Committee be appointed to digeſt and report the mode of conducting the enquiry.

JULY 30.

Reſolved, That Major General St. Clair, who commanded at Ticonderoga and Mount Independence, forthwith repair to Head Quarters.

AUGUST 1.

Reſolved, That Major General Schuyler be directed to repair to Head Quarters.

That General Waſhington be directed to order ſuch General Officer as he ſhall think proper, immediately to repair to the Northern department, to relieve Major General Schuyler in his command there.

That Brigadier Poor, Brigadier Patterſon, and Brigadier Roche de Fermoy, be diricted to repair to Head Quarters.

AUGUST 3.

Reſolved, That General Waſhington be directed to order the General whom he ſhall judge proper to relieve General Schuyler in his command, to repair with all poſſible expedition to the Northern department, giving him directions what number of the militia to call in from the States of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey and Pennſylvania.

That notice be immediately ſent the executive powers of the ſaid States, and that they be earneſtly requeſted to get the militia in thoſe parts of their reſpective States moſt contiguous to the Northern department, ready to march at a moment's warning, and to ſend, with all poſſible expedition, ſuch parts of them as the General commanding in the Northern department ſhall require, to ſerve till the 15th of November, if not ſooner relieved by Continental troops, or diſmiſſed by the Commanding Officer of the department, and be entitled to Continental pay and rations.

That the Commanding Officers in the Northern department have diſcretionary power to make requiſitions on the States aforeſaid, from time to time, for ſuch additional numbers of the militia to ſerve in that department as he ſhall judge neceſſary for the public ſervice.

WHEREAS it is repreſented to Congreſs, that General Waſhington is of opinion that the immediate recal of all the Brigadiers from the Northern department may be productive of inconvenience to the public ſervice:

Reſolved, That the order of Congreſs of the firſt day of this month, reſpecting the ſaid Brigadiers, be ſuſpended, until Gen. Waſhington ſhall judge it may be carried into effect with ſafety.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

We hear that Major General GATES is appointed to command in the Northern department, with orders immediately to repair thither.

Montgomery township, July 28, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons that have ſerved in their own turns or others, in the Firſt Claſs, Fourth Battalion, Philadelphia county Militia, in Captain JOSIAH HART's company, then under the command of Colonel DANIEL HEISTER, to meet at the houſe of Colonel WILLIAM DEANS, in Horſham township, the 9th day of Auguſt next, then and there to deliver up all public arms, accoutrements, &c. and receive the remainder of their pay due.

GEORGE SMITH, Sub-Lieutenant.

N. B. They are deſired to meet at ten o'clock.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, at Cantwell's Bridge, New-Caſtle county, about the 12th of July laſt, a ſmall dark bay MARE, low in fleſh, about 6 years old, near 14 hands high, a natural pacer, travels wide behind, has a thin mane and ſwitch tail, low before, wags her head, and is ewe-necked. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and ſecures her, ſo as the owner may get her again, ſhall have Five Dollars reward, and for the mare and thief, if convicted, the ſum of Five Pounds, paid by JOHN ENOS. §55.

STRAYED from the plantation, late Aaron Aſhbridge's, in Goſhen, on the 11th of July laſt, a black MARE, 3 years old, near 14 hands high, a natural pacer, the mane hangs on the near ſide. Whoever will bring her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges.

¶ SAMUEL MEREDITH.

WAS STOLEN, on the 29th of July, out of the field of the ſubſcriber, living near the Gulph Mill, in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a blind halter, paces and trots, about ſeven years old. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward for both, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the horſe, if brought home, paid by ABRAHAM NANNA. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 4, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, near the Crooked Billet, on the Old York Road, when in Camp, a young half-blooded black MARE, 4 years old, 14½ hands high, trots and canters, very good carriage, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter I, and on the near buttock with the letters C. T. Whoever delivers the ſaid mare to Mr. William Carſon, Tavern-keeper, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and ſecures the thief, if ſtolen, in any goal, ſhall receive for the mare Six Dollars, and for the thief Eight Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by either Mr. William Carſon, or the owner, FRANCIS NICHOLS. ¶

Philadelphia, July 19, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Commons, near the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties of this city, the 13th inſtant, a red roan MARE, 9 or 10 years old, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, ſhod before; ſhe haſt a very ſore back, being hurt by the ſaddle. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to LEWIS GUION, living between Front and Second ſtreets, oppoſite the Barracks, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges. ‖ 7 ſ 6.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from Mary-Ann Furnace, in York county, Pennſylvania, near the Line of Maryland, on the night of the 13th of July 1777, two indented ſervant men, viz.

William Kelly, an Iriſhman, about 20 years of age, of a ſandy complexion, brown hair, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; talks a little with the brogue: Had on, and took with him, a light coloured homeſpun coat, ſhort made, lined with linen, and an under jacket of the ſame, a pair of tow trowſers, and a pair of check ditto, a good felt hat, good ſhoes, with braſs buckles, a good homeſpun ſhirt, &c.

Francis Miles, an Engliſhman, about 20 years of age, of a fair complexion, a good countenance, has dark brown hair, is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has good learning, and a number of books with him; has a remarkable ſcar under the left ſide of his chin, near his throat: Had on, and took with him, a dark brown broadcloth coat, jacket and breeches, with gilt buttons, a light claret coloured ſurtout, a good fine ſhirt, and a homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, with braſs buckles.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, in any of the Continental goals of the United States, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for eithes of them, together with reaſonable charges, if brought home.

‖ 10s. GEO. ROSS, GEO. EGE.

Worceſter, State of Maryland. July 10, 1777.

RUN away from this county, on Saturday, the 5th of this inſtant, a certain Elijah Iſaacs, *who for ſome time paſt lived with the ſubſcriber, in the character of an Overſeer; he is a middle-ſized man, wears a brown ſaggathy coat, which is remarkable for having a piece ſet in on one of the ſhoulders; his eyes are very ſmall, hair ſtrait, and ſpeaks remarkable quick. There is about £ 1400 in counterfeit Thirty Dollar Bills, that was lately taken from one* Solomon Fucitt, *of Suſſex county (who has likewiſe made his eſcape) that is miſſing; which it is ſuppoſed the ſaid* Iſaacs *has taken off with him, as it was locked up in a room in which he ſlept the night before he went of. There went off with him, a certain* Kendal Hyſlop, *who formerly belonged to Captain* Solomon Long's *company, of Maryland Regulars; he has a very red head, and is remarkably homely, which is all the diſcription can be given of him.* Iſaacs *went off on a ſmall bay Mare, and it is ſuppoſed he has to the amount of Sixty or Seventy Pounds in good money with him. It is ſuppoſed he carried off a holland ruffled ſhirt, marked on the hip with the letters S. B. It is generally imagined he intends for the back parts of Virginia or North-Carolina; it is hoped that all friends to their country, in whoſe way the ſaid* Iſaacs *may happen, will endeavour to ſecure him.*

‖ 7 ſ 6. SMITH BISHOP.

Weſt-Caln, Cheſter County, July 15, 1777.

THE following articles were laſt night ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, viz. a brown regimental coat, faced with yellow; two jacket, one white, the other ſtriped with red and white; a pair of buckſkin breeches, almoſt new; a pair of ſhoes; a beaver hat, bound with ſilk ferret; a ſilver hatband, a ſilver watch. The thief is a deſerter from the Engliſh army, named Henry Mitchell, near 5 feet 10 inches high, about 25 years of age, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, and ſhort black hair, tied behind; he had on him a Regular coat of the Tenth regiment, faced with yellowr Whoever ſecures ſaid clothes and thief, ſhall have Eight Pounds reward, or in proportion for any of the clothes. ‖ 7 ſ 6. PATRICK SHIELDS.

To be SOLD by private SALE,

By the Subſcriber, living on the premiſes,

ONE Hundred Acres of LAND, in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, two miles from the Crooked-Billet, with four fields of about 13 acres, water in every field, about five acres of good watered meadow, and about ninety apple-trees in their prime of bearing, good grafted fruit; with tolerable good log buildings, a good ſpring near the door, with good timber ſufficient for the place, and in good repair; ſituate near two public great roads. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to

§ 7 ſ 6. JOHN BROOKS.

Plumſted Townſhip, Bucks County, Pennſylvania, July 22, 1777

WHEREAS a certain man came to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on the 19th inſtant, and, upon his requeſt, I lent him my mare, bridle, and ſaddle, all of which he promiſed to return the ſame day; which promiſe he hath not yet fulfilled, and I have reaſon to believe he doth not intend it; he was of about the middle ſize, and appeared to be about middle age; had on a claret coloured ſurtout, a nankeen jacket, a felt hat, black ſtockings, and old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings; it is unknown what name he will go by, he having changed it before, but on his application to Thomas Dyer, Eſq; and taking the teſt, he obtained a certificate by the name of *John Snider*; ſaid he came from Long-Iſland ſome time ſince, but laſt from Abington.---The mare has neither brand nor ear-mark, was 5 years old laſt ſpring, of a bay colour, about 14 hands high, low before, and holds her head remarkably low, ſhe was ſhod before, and can both pace and trot, has a white ſpot under the ſaddle; the ſaddle was about half-worn, made on an Engliſh tree, the ſeat hogſkin, with a blue ſweat-cloth, bound with yellow; the bridle kirb, with a running rein. Any perſon that can give intelligence of them, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have *Five Pounds* reward, or *Four Pounds* for the mare only.

¶ 10s. EDWARD GOODE.

WANTED on a MEADOW FARM,

A MAN that underſtands buying, ſelling, and grazing of Cattle, and the care of Horſes.---A middle-aged Woman, that has been uſed to country buſineſs, in the ſtation of a Houſekeeper, who would take care of a ſmall family. Such perſons, applying to the PRINTERS hereof, will hear of good encouragement. ¶ 7 ſ 6.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, at the Mouth of Mahoning, Northumberland county, about the 7th of May laſt, a BAY HORSE, a natural pacer, about 14½ hands high, 9 years old, remarkable high bone on his rump, both hind hoofs white, and ſome white on his face. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo as the owner may get him, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‖ 7 ſ 6. DANIEL MONTGOMERY.

Billing's-Port, July 27, 1777.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED about the 20th inſtant, from Capt. Ezekiel Letts's company, of the firſt battalion, of Philadelphia militia, commanded by Col. William Bradford, a certain *Charles Millon*, a ſhoemaker by trade; he has been out in the firſt battalion of Pennſylvania regulars, laſt year, and ſometimes wears old uniform, viz. brown faced with green; he is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high. Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him in any goal on the continent, or brings him to his company, at Billing's-Port, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

EZEKIEL LETTS, Captain.

War-Office, July 28, 1777.

ANY Perſon or Perſons who will undertake the Supply of the Army with Beer, Cyder, Vegetables, Soap, Vinegar and Sour Crout, or any of theſe Articles, on ſending his or their Propoſals in Writing to the Board of War, will be treated with; and if his or their Propoſals are deemed reaſonable, Contracts will be immediately entered into with him or them, on Behalf of the United States, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

By order of the Board,

RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

The ſeveral Printers are deſired to inſert the above Advertiſement in their Papers.

Juſt printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling by ROBERT BELL, *next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.*

[Price Two Thirds of a Dollar.]

THE IRISH CHIEF; or PATRIOT KING. A new TRAGEDY. Performed at the THEATRE in SMOCK-ALLEY, DUBLIN. Written by FRANCIS DOBBS.

At the ſame place is alſo juſt publiſhed (price Two Thirds of a Dollar)

ALONZO AND ORMISINDA.

A new TRAGEDY. In Five Acts. As it is performed at the THEATRE-ROYAL, in DRURY-LANE. Written by Mr. HOME, Author of the Tragedy of Douglaſs.

Et mentam ſtrinxit patriæ pietatis imago. Virgil.

So fair an Image of paternal Duty touches the Soul.

N. B. Books for Books are given in exchange, or ready money for old books, by ROBERT BELL, at his Book Store, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, in the Borough of Cheſter, on the evening of the 11th inſtant, a black MARE, about four years old; ſhe came down the Great-Valley road the day before. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

Cheſter, July 24, 1777. § THOMAS PILKINGTON, jun.

Downing's-Town, July 21, 1777.

CAME into the incloſures of the ſubſcriber, on the evening of the 17th inſtant, two valuable MARES, the one a Bay, with a ſucking Colt at her ſide; the other a Sorrel, with a bald face, both in good order; they have each of them other marks than are herein deſcribed. The owner or owners may have them again, on proving property and paying charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania.

¶ RICHARD CHEYNEY.

Manor of Moreland, July 15, 1777.

CAME *to the ſtables of the ſubſcriber, on the 11th inſtant, a dark brown horſe COLT about 3 years old, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſome marks of the hopples on his fetlocks, trots natural; the owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to* JOSEPH BUTLER.

RICHARD SKELLON, Braſs-Founder,

At the Corner of Fifth-ſtreet, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

GIVES ready Money for old BRASS and COPPER, at the following Rates, viz. Four Shillings per Pound for Sheet Braſs; Three Shillings and Sixpence for yellow Braſs and Copper; Two Shillings and Sixpence for Bell Metal; and One Shilling and Threepence for coarſe or Cock Metal. ¶

GOOD BARLEY and MALT, are received at Market Price, at MORRIS's BREWERY, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets.---Thoſe Perſons who have Caſks lately belonging to ANTHONY MORRIS, jun. deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to return them, or give Information where they may be had, to THOMAS MORRIS, at ſaid Brewery.

RUN away, on Monday, the 14th inſtant (July) from JOHN LE TELIER, Silverſmith, oppoſite the Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a Negroe wench, named NELL, about 17 or 18 years of age, ſhort and thick; ſhe carried away with her ſundry lincey and linen clothes, a woman's black hat, lined with red, half-worn ſhoes, with large ſquare white metal buckles. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroe wench, or ſecures her in any goal, and gives information to the ſaid Le Telier, or to the ſubſcriber, at the mill, formerly Butler's, in New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and if brought home, all reaſonable charges.

† 7 ſ 6. THOMAS HOCKLEY.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away on the 17th inſtant (July) from the ſubſcriber, in the Borough of Lancaſter, a Negroe fellow, named YORK, or may call himſelf ROGER, about 18 years of age, thin viſage, out mouthed, and very black; has a ſore leg, occaſioned by the ſtroke of a horſe, which occaſions him to walk lame; he had on, and took with him, a new home made cloth-coloured coating coat, with country made white metal buttons, and a red collar to it, two ſtriped jackets, ſeveral ſhirts, and tow trowſers, a good caſtor hat, good ſhoes, with ſteel buckles in them; he ſtole from one of the Heſſian priſoners of war one Engliſh guinea, two Spaniſh milled dollars, and two Continental dollars. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him, ſo that he and the money may be had again, ſhall have the above reward; or for the fellow alone, with his clothes, Ten Dollars, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

10s. MATTHIAS SLOUGH.

Milford Hundred, Cæcil County, Maryland, July 28, 1777.

RUN away, on the 25th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant woman, named CATHERINE CAR, about 21 or 22 years of age, of a black complexion, and middle ſtature; had on, and took with her, a light chintz gown, one dark ditto, a black ſilk cloak, black ſkirt, a good fine ſhift, ſtriped kenting apron, a white gauze handkerchief, an old brown ſkirt, old calicoe ſhort gown, and a black ſilk hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, or brings her to her maſter, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by FRANCIS M'CUTCHON. ‖ 7 ſ 6.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, July 22, from the ſubſcriber, living in Byberry townſhip, Philadelphia county, a Negroe Boy, named JESS, about ten years of age; had on a white linen upper waiſtcoat, a grey worſted under ditto, and black breeches; he took a very precipitate reſolution to decamp, inſomuch that he did not ſtay to put on his hat or ſhoes; he has a very modeſt pleaſant countenance, is a trim active cunning lad, and remarkably handſome for one of his colour; he is ſubtle enough to give a good account of himſelf, can furniſh a very indifferent ſtory, with an excellent complexion, and anſwer intricate queſtions without heſitation. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Boy, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

¶ 7 ſ 6. ENOCH EDWARDS.

WAS taken up, on the 4th inſtant, a black MARE, branded on both of her buttocks, 14½ hands high, and is ſuppoſed to be 12 or 13 years old; ſhe has ſeveral remarkable natural marks. The owner is requeſted to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away; ſhe may be ſeen at the ſubſcriber's, in Downing's-town, Cheſter county.

July 10, 1777. ¶ DAVID GILL.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 6th inſtant, a black COW, ſome white under her belly. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

July 24, 1777. ‖ 7 ſ 6. JACOB CASTER.

WAS LEFT (ſuppoſed to be forgotten) at the Store of JOHN OLDEN, in Second-ſtreet, two doors below the Church, ſundry Articles contained in a Bag, among which were a little Tea, Sugar, and ſome Linen Cloth. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have them again. *July 26, 1777.* ¶ 7 ſ 6.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in East-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the 20th inſtant, a dark brown HORSE, 8 or 9 years old, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, has a ſmall blaze and ſnip, branded on the near ſhoulder I. C. hath been cut of the houghs, by which his eyes are ſomewhat diſfigured, ſome white on one of his fore feet and between his hind legs and hinder part of his belly. Whoever apprehends the thief, ſo as he may be proſecuted and the owner get his horſe, ſhall have the above reward, or Six Dollars for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 22, 1777. ¶ JAMES LOCKHART.

A MAN SLAVE, about 20 years of age, to be ſold, not for his good qualities, though he has many, he is luſty, ſtrong, active and healthy, has had the ſmall-pox, can ſow, reap and mow, plow and drive a team, cut and maul, and has worked three years in a blackſmith's ſhop, there is no better hand to blow and ſtrike; it appears to me, he would be worth any two common hands at a Forge or Iron-works. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may have him for 150l. and nothing leſs, being now offered near that ſum in my own neighbourhood, but rather choſe to ſend him ſome diſtance from his fellow ſervants, on account of his bad examples, viz. dealing rather freely with the property of others, to ſupport him in gambling; the purchaſer may have him, by applying to JAMES PEARCE, Eſq; at George-Town, Eaſtern-Shore, Maryland; for good ſecurity, ſeven years credit may be had on the purchaſe. ‖ 7 ſ 6.

York-town, in York County, July 21, 1777.

BROUGHT to my houſe, on the 26th day of April laſt, a dark bay MARE, about 11 or 12 years old, ſhe is hip ſhot; this creature it is ſaid was preſſed in the Jerſey, and put into the Continental ſervice, for which reaſon the Committee of this town ordered the mare into my ſtable, where ſhe hath been fed ſince. At the ſame time there was alſo ordered to my houſe, an old Jerſey Waggon; and as I have applied to ſeveral Quarter-Maſters to receive the ſaid creature, but none have thought proper to receive her. I do therefore give this public notice, that unleſs the proper owner comes and proves his property, pays the coſt, and takes her away, I will ſell the ſaid mare and waggon, at public ſale, at the expiration of three weeks after this date.

‖ 7 ſ 6. ANDREW NEBINGER.

ALEXANDER BARTRAM, next door to the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet,

HAS for ſale, the following Goods, which he will ſell, as low as the times will admit, for caſh, either wholeſale or retail; Rich pearl coloured ſattin, of the beſt quality; ſtriped and changeable mantuas; ducapes, white figured modes, durants, rattinets, cotton velvets, ſeveral ſorts of worſted, thread and cotton hoſe; mens thread and leather gloves; womens ſilk, cotton, thread, and leather mitts; mens ſilk caps; nankeens, table cloths, bengal, black and white blond lace, ſilk and ferret ſtay-laces, Scotch and home made threads, white ſtay-binding, copper-plate curtain patterns, bobbings, tapes, needles, beſt pound pins, ivory-mounted fans, pearl necklaces, beads, plated tankards, ſalt cellars, ſervers, cordial cups, and labels for decanters; japanned waiters, of various ſizes; looking glaſſes; carving knives and forks, bellows, chiſſels, plain irons, hinges, raſps, two feet rules, ſhoemakers ſize-ſticks, wood ſcrews, ſprigs, door bolts; temple ſpectacles, with ſteel caſes; braſs and glaſs ink-pots, cork-ſcrews, pewter tea-ſpoons, japanned tea-tongs, razor-metal ſciſſars; childrens knives; fountain-pens; and a good aſſortment of china, viz. diſhes, blue and white and enamelled bowls, of various ſizes; enamelled cups and ſaucers; blue and white ſugar-diſhes, butter-boats; blue and white and enamelled tea-pots, cream jugs; ornamental jars and beakers; tureens; ornamental figures; one complete dining table ſetts, one tea table ditto; ſundry queen's ware, and a variety of glaſs ware, ſome of which is ſuitable for apothecaries; a few electrical globes; old Jamaica ſpirits; genuine old Madeira wine; cinnamon, mace, roll brimſtone, and choice indigo; writing paper, bibles, prayer books, blank books, with a number of other books, too tedious to mention.

Carliſle, July 3, 1777.

TO BE SOLD,

A TWO-STORY Stone HOUSE, in High-ſtreet, in the town of Carliſle, two rooms on a floor, a cellar under the whole houſe, a good kitchen, ſtable, and garden; a two ſtory log houſe, in Pitt's-ſtreet, four rooms on a floor, a good kitchen, ſtable, and garden; both in good repair; three lots on High-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe; on one of which is a log houſe, a ſtone kitchen, and a good garden; there is on the two other lots a large barn, and a ſtable; one improved lot on High-ſtreet; all the above lots are pattented, and at ſeven ſhillings ſterling groundrent, only one which is at fifteen ſhillings: Alſo ſeveral out lots, near the town; one tract of land, in Kiſacoquiles Valley, containing near 500 acres, on which are two ſmall improvements; the land is good wheat land, well timbered and watered, warranted and ſurveyed, at an halfpenny ſterling per acre quitrent; 380 acres of good land in the weſt end of ſaid Valley, near the Proprietaries Manor; about 20 acres of good meadow may be made, warranted and ſurveyed, at a halfpenny ſterling per acre quitrent; 400 acres in the eaſt end of ſaid Valley, adjoining Alexander M'Nutt, ſurveyed on location; about 1200 acres of woodland, on Standing Stone Creek, adjoining William M'Alcuir, ſurveyed on location; 1013 acres of good land, warranted and ſurveyed, at a halfpenny ſterling per acre quitrent, 4 miles from Bedford, in Cumberland Valley, on which were made, five years ago, two ſmall improvements; about ſixty acres of good meadow may be made: Eight tracts of unimproved land, in Weſtmoreland county, of the beſt quality. The ſubſcriber will attend at Hannah's town, in order to ſhew thoſe lands, about the middle of October next, or will treat for them ſooner. For further particulars, and terms of ſale, apply to JOHN MONTGOMERY, in Carliſle. ‖ 16s. 4w.

COPPERAS of the beſt Quality,

TO BE SOLD BY

BENJAMIN TOWN, at the Corner of Front and Market-ſtreets, oppoſite the Coffee-houſe.

Conſiderable allowance will be made to thoſe who buy a quantity.

N. B. He gives the higheſt price for old COPPER, BRASS, PEWTER, or LEAD. ¶

Lancaſter, July 17, 1777.

BENJAMIN HARBESON, *from* Philadelphia,

NOW carries on the Copperſmith's Buſineſs, at the South-weſt Corner of King and Queen-ſtreets, Lancaſter, where he makes Stills of all Sizes, Fullers, Brewers and Saltpetre Coppers. He has Stills of various Sizes, ready made, for Sale.

WANTED,

A SERVANT WOMAN, who is capable of all kind of houſework, except cooking; ſhe muſt be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Such a perſon as this advertiſement may ſuit, would procure good wages, by applying to the printers. July 15. 4w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

August 13, 1777. NUMB. 2529.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

THE Militia of this State are directed to call on the Muster-Master General (at Mrs. ROBESON's, in Chestnut-street, opposite the Fountain-Inn) as soon as their Companies are ready for mustering.

Just printed, published, and now selling, at BELL's *Book store, in Third-street, price Two Thirds of a Dollar,*

THE MAID of the OAKS: A new Dramatic Entertainment. As it is performed at the Theatre-Royal, in Drury-Lane.

Here is a show, as brilliant as a Coy's---
Laugh for the Pit---and may be at the Boxes---
Touches of Passion, tender, though not tragic,
Strokes at the times---a kind of Lantern Magic;
Song, Chorus, Frolic, Dance, and rural Play,
The merry-making of a wedding-day. Prologue.

Also now selling at said Book-store, price Two Thirds of a Dollar,

THE ROMANCE of an HOUR: A new COMEDY, of two Acts. As it is performed, with universal Applause, at the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden. Written by HUGH KELLY, Esq; of the Middle Temple, Author of False Delicacy, A Word to the Wise, Clementina, The School for Wives, &c. &c.

He brings, indeed, a character to view,
From Indian climes, he trusts entirely new---
A poor Gentoo, compos'd of virtues all,
Tho' fresh from English Nabobs at Bengal. Prologue.

N. B. Books for Books are given in exchange, or ready money for old books, by ROBERT BELL, at his Book-store, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, Philadelphia.

Northampton county, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to Robert Marshall, late of Mount-Bethel, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment, on or before the first day of November next; and all persons who have any demands against the said Robert Marshall, are desired to bring or send in their accounts, properly attested, that they may be adjusted, before the first day of January next.

¶ NATHANIEL BRITTAIN, Administrator.

New-Castle, August 8, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, about the tenth of June, a sorrel HORSE, 11 or 12 years old, supposed about 14 hands high, he is strong built, used to gears, draws well in a chair or waggon, shod all round, branded on the shoulder Y, is remarkable for a scar, cut with a horse-shoe above his tail, some white about his fetlocks; he was advertised in this Gazette about a year ago, and was taken up in Chester county. Whoever returns the horse to the owner, shall have Eight Dollars reward, paid by ¶ RICHARD JANUARY.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 7th of July, at night, out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Worcester township, Philadelphia county, a strawberry roan MARE, about 14 hands high, a small star in her forehead, black mane and tail, trots and paces, three years old; she has lately had a cut on her back. Whoever takes up said mare, and secures her, so as the owner may get her again, and the thief convicted, shall have the above reward, or Four Dollars, and reasonable charges, for the mare only, paid by CHARLES PORTER. ¶

York-Town, July 29, 1777.

WHEREAS, on the 16th day of this instant, a certain person, his name unknown, brought a Mare to the subscriber, with an intention to make sale thereof, and could not make a proper title for the same (saying he lived near William Smith, Esq; in York county, and would return in a few days, but hath not returned according to his appointment) the Mare is black, and about 13 or 14 hands high, no brand or ear-mark, a natural pacer, three years old this spring last past. Whoever is the owner of said Mare, may come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away. PETER REEL. ¶

Strasburgh township, Lancaster county, August 6, 1777.

WAS FOUND, some time ago, between Strasburgh village and the Gap tavern, a red Pocket-Book, with Eight Dollars Continental Money, and some Writings; whoever has lost the same, may have it again, on application to the subscriber, proving property and paying charges. BENJAMIN BRACKBILL. ¶

Reading, Hunterdon county, July 24, 1777.

WAS taken up, on suspicion of being stolen by a travelling woman, A BAY HORSE. Whoever has lost the same, may have him again, on proving his property and paying charges, by applying at the plantation of Jonas Ingham, in Salisbury township, Bucks county, to

¶ PATRICK M'GAVACK.

Salem, August 4, 1777.

WAS stolen, yesterday, out of Salem Creek, a shallop's boat, it is well known she is stolen by a certain William Ingle, *a young man, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark hair and eyes, smooth face; had on a claret coloured coat, that has been turned, with the buttons on the wrong side, striped linen jacket, without sleeves, homespun shirt and trowsers; he likewise stole a pair of thread stockings, a homespun shirt, and a pair of dark striped trowsers: It is supposed he went away with two men, who appeared like sailors, and had been about the neighbourhood for some days, and it is probable they may have gone down the river, in order to attempt getting on board one of the men of war. Whoever takes up the thief and boat, and secures them, so as they may be had again, shall receive* Five Pounds *reward, or* Fifty Shillings *for either, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by* EZRA FRITH, *and*

¶ ISAAC STROUD.

August 9, 1777.

CAME to the place of the subscriber, living in Lower-Merion township, Philadelphia county, the 26th of May last, a sorrel HORSE, about 4 years old, between 12 and 13 hands high, a bald face, 3 white legs, and is lame in the right shoulder. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold in three weeks from the date hereof, by MARTIN MILLER. †

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Buckingham township, Bucks county, about the first of June, one red COW, and two red HEIFERS. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

Aug. 9, 1777. ‖ WILLIAM BENNET, Inn-keeper.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Hill-town township, Bucks county (near John Kelly's) about the middle of July last, a red COW, with a white face, some white on the belly, no ear-mark, she gives milk. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ JOHN WEST.

Mount-Bethel, July 14, 1777.

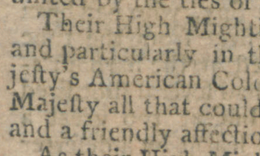
WAS taken in the custody of a certain *Catherine Wilson*, wife of *James Wilson*, who was inlisted in Captain Alexander Patterson's company, the following articles, supposed to be stolen from the continental army in the Jersey, viz. a small roan HORSE, about four years old, shod before, his hind feet white; a Hessian cutlass, with a brass handle; a regimental blue coat, turned up with red, a blue vest, without sleeves, and 2 white ditto, 2 white hunting shirts, 8 linen and tow shifts, two pair of ticken breeches and one leather ditto, 17 pair of stockings, and leggings of [illegible]w, 6 half-worn Indian blankets; all the above are [illegible] to be stolen. Any person or persons proving their property and paying the charges, may have their goods again, by applying to the subscriber, in Mount-Bethel township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. I am informed that the said woman hath got from near the camp, on Matutchen in the Jersey, a dished-faced bay horse, who is now in this township, supposed to be stolen; as likewise sundry other goods not specified. SAMUEL REA.

Stolen from said *Rea*, on Saturday night, the 19th of the same month, a light coloured broadcloth jacket, lined with striped Jincey, with white metal buttons, a pair of new flax and tow trowsers, and stolen by a person who goes by the name of *John Wilson*, born in Old England, about five feet 10 inches high, a well set fellow, brown hair, stammers in his speech; is but indifferently clothed; supposed to be [illegible]. Whoever secures the said thief and goods, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have *Three Dollars* reward, paid by *Rea*. ‖10s.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Uwchland township, Chester county, on the day of March, 1775, PATRICK TUMNEY, an Irishman born, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and stout built; a man of a sour look, and dark complexion; much addicted to spirituous liquors; he was apprehended by his master, at Billingsport, the 9th day of August 1777, and brought before General [illegible], who ordered him to go either with his master, or to confinement, but by some miscon-duct and his own craft he made his escape; his clothing I cannot describe. Any person apprehending said *Tumney*, and confining him in any goal in the State of Pennsylvania, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by CHARLES REED. ¶

N B. The above TUMNEY, who belonged in Billingsport, belonged to Captain Pine's company, of Philadelphia.



STRAYED away from the subscriber, about the third of the Fifth-Month (called May) 1777, a two years old MARE Colt, middle [illegible] forehead, several of [illegible] -reachy. Whoever takes up the said Colt and secures her, letting the subscriber, living in Gloucester-town, New Jersey, know where she is, so that he may have her again, shall have Four Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN GLOVER. ¶

N. B. LINEN and COTTON dyed blue, at reasonable rates. Enquire as above. ¶

Copy of the MEMORIAL presented the 26th of March, 1777, to the King of Great-Britain, by Count Weldern, Envoy of the States General of the United Provinces.

SIRE,

IT is with the most profound respect that the underwritten Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of their High Mightinesses, in consequence of the orders which he has just received, has the honour of representing to your Majesty, that the Memorial presented by his Ambassador on the twenty-first of last month has sensibly affected them, and that they find themselves obliged to bear the complaints and reproaches contained therein, as if their High Mightinesses were suspected of wishing to amuse your Majesty by friendly assurances, to which facts give the lie. They are likewise affected by the menacing tone which reigns throughout the memorial, and which appears to their High Mightinesses too little consonant with what is received and ought to have place between Sovereigns and independant powers, and more especially between neighbours, who have been so long united by the ties of harmony and friendship.

Their High Mightinesses think [illegible] on all occasions, and particularly in these unhappy troubles of your Majesty's American Colonies, they have done towards your Majesty all that could be expected of a good neighbour and a friendly affectionate power.

As their High Mightinesses, Sire, set the greatest value upon your Majesty's friendship, they wish to do every thing in their power as far as is consistent with the dignity and honour of the States, to cultivate it more and more; but, at the same time, they cannot conceal from your Majesty the painful sensations which this memorial has caused them.

It is intirely from the motive of shewing your Majesty every possible attention, and to prove that their High Mightinesses wish to neglect nothing that may conduce to the investigation of the truth of facts, upon which the complaints seem to be founded, that they have resolved to make this examination in the most expeditious manner, and to clear it from all tediousness and delay. For this purpose, their High Mightinesses have set aside the ordinary form, always used in similar cases, of asking for a written state of the case from their officers, and persons employed by them and their colonies; and they have already dispatched their orders that the Commandant of St. Eustatia appear before them without delay, and as speedily as possible, to give the necessary informations of all that has passed in the Island of St. Eustatia, and of what has come to their knowledge relative to the American Colonies and their vessels during his command; and to lay before their High Mightinesses his conduct in this respect.

The underwritten is ordered to acquaint your Majesty of this resolution, and to declare that their High Mightinesses make no difficulty to disavow, in the most express terms, every act or mark of honor that may have been given by their officers and persons in their service to the vessels of your Majesty's colonies, or that they may give hereafter, as far as such acts or marks of honor may be of a nature from whence it may be concluded that the independence and sovereignty of the said colonies are in the least acknowledged.

The underwriten is farther charged to acquaint your Majesty that their High Mightinesses have given orders in consequence to the Governors and Commandants of their colonies in the West-Indies, and have again enjoined them, in the strongest terms, to observe strictly their placarts and orders against the exportation of military stores to your Majesty's American colonies, and to have these orders executed with all possible rigour.

Lord Suffolk's answer to the foregoing letter of Count Weldern.

SIR, *London, April 10, 1777.*

THE King having taken cognizance of the memorial which you addressed to his Majesty the 26th of last month, in consequence of the orders that you had received from their High Mightinesses, orders me to assure you that his Majesty accepts it with satisfaction; at the same time, that he cannot perceive that the memorial presented by his Ambassador to the States General of the United Provinces, the first of February, contained any thing contrary to what ought to have place between sovereigns and independent powers. In the serious circumstances in question, his Majesty has felt the affair which made the principal subject of his complaint the more sensibly, as it was occasioned by the indecent proceedings of a Governor in the service of a neighbour that has been so long united with his Majesty by the ties of harmony and mutual friendship. His Majesty has learned, with pleasure, that their High Mightinesses have fulfilled his expectations; that they have recalled their Governor; that the insult is disavowed, and that orders are dispatched to the Governors and Commandants in the colonies of their High Mightinesses in the West-Indies, to observe strictly the placarts and orders against the exportation of military stores to his Majesty's American colonies now in rebellion; and being persuaded that their High Mightinesses will attend to the strict execution of their ordinances, takes pleasure in putting an end to all subjects of regret, which the consequences of the offensive conduct of the Governor of St. Eustatia may have caused them. I have the honour to be, with the most perfect consideration, Sir, &c. SUFFOLK.

IN CONGRESS, *June 30, 1777.*

CONGRESS, agreeably to the order of the day resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the letters from Abraham Ten Broeck, Esq; President of the Convention of the State of New-York, dated 20th of January and 1st of March, 1777; the resolutions passed in Committee of Safety for the State of New-York, at Fish-Kill, 20th of January, 1777, transmitted with the above letters; a petition signed Jonas Fay, Thomas Chittinden, Heman Allen and Reuben Jones, in the name and behalf of the people stiling themselves inhabitants of the New-Hampshire Grants, Westminster, 15th January, 1777; a letter from Pierre Van Cortlandt, Esq; President of the Council of Safety of New-York, dated 28th May, 1777; and a printed paper, signed "A word to the wise is sufficient," containing an extract from the minutes of Congress, and a letter to the inhabitants of Vermont, signed Thomas Young, dated Philadelphia, 11th April, 1777, laid before Congress the 23d instant by the Delegates of New-York; and after some time the President resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported, That the Committee have had under consideration the letters and papers to them referred, and have come to sundry resolutions thereupon, which he is ready to report whenever the Congress shall please to receive them.

Ordered, That the report be now received.

The report from the Committee of the whole was then read, and agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That Congress is composed of Delegates chosen by, and representing, the communities respectively inhabiting the territories of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, as they respectively stood at the time of its first institution; that it was instituted for the purpose of securing and defending the communities aforesaid against the usurpations, oppressions and hostile invasions of Great-Britain;—and that therefore it cannot be intended that Congress, by any of its proceedings, would do, recommend, or countenance any thing injurious to the rights and jurisdictions of the several communities which it represents.

Resolved, That the independent government attempted to be established by the people stiling themselves inhabitants of the New-Hampshire Grants, can derive no countenance or justification from the act of Congress declaring the United Colonies to be independent of the crown of Great-Britain, nor from any other act or resolution of Congress.

Resolved, That the petition of Jonas Fay, Thomas Chittenden, Heman Allen and Reuben Jones, in the name and behalf of the people stiling themselves as aforesaid, praying "that their declaration, that they would consider themselves as a free and independent State, may be received, that the district in the said petition described may be ranked among the free and independent States, and that Delegates therefrom may be admitted to seats in Congress," be dismissed.

Resolved, That Congress, by raising and officering the regiment commanded by Col. Warner, never meant to give any encouragement to the claim of the people aforesaid to be considered as an Independent State, but that the reason which induced Congress to form that corps was, that many officers of different States, who had

ſerved in Canada, and alledged that they would ſoon raiſe a regiment, but were then unprovided for, might be reinſtated in the ſervice of the United States.

Whereas a printed paper, addreſſed to the inhabitants of the diſtrict aforeſaid, dated Philadelphia, 11th April, 1777, and ſubſcribed "Thomas Young," was laid before Congreſs on the 23d inſtant, by the Delegates of New-York, to which addreſs is prefixed the reſolution of Congreſs of the 15th of May 1776, and in which are contained the following paragraphs:

—"I have taken the minds of ſeveral of the leading members of the Hon. the Continental Congreſs, and can aſſure you, that you have nothing to do but to ſend atteſted copies of the recommendation to take up government to every townſhip in your diſtrict, and invite all the freeholders and inhabitants to meet in their reſpective townſhips, and chooſe members for a General Convention, to meet at an early day to chooſe Delegates for the General Congreſs and Committee of Safety, and to form a conſtitution for your State.—Your friends here tell me that ſome are in doubt whether Delegates from your diſtrict would be admitted into Congreſs; I tell you to organize fairly, and make the experiment, and I will enſure you ſucceſs at the riſque of my reputation as a man of honour or common ſenſe. Indeed they can by no means refuſe you. You have as good a right to chooſe how you will be governed, and by whom, as they had."

Reſolved, That the contents of the ſaid paragraphs are derogatory to the honour of Congreſs, and a groſs miſrepreſentation of the reſolution of Congreſs therein referred to, and tend to deceive and miſlead the people to whom they are addreſſed.

Extract from the Journals,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

BOSTON, July 28.

By further accounts from Ticonderoga, and particularly from a gentleman on the ſpot, whoſe capacity and integrity are relied on by all who know him, we are informed, That at the time it was determined to make a flight from that fortreſs, our army conſiſted, by the returns, of about five thouſand men; that of theſe the non effectives might be about 800, which is a large allowance; that not long before the place was given to the enemy, 800 militia had joined the garriſon; our informant took particular notice that the men were well armed, and that beſides muſkets and bayonets there were a large number of ſpears; a weapon allowed to be ſuperior to the bayonet for defence of the lines. He aſſures us that there was great plenty of flour, beef, pork, rice, rum, ſugar, melaſſes, &c. &c. in the garriſon; and the men healthy and in high ſpirits; and extremely deſirous of engaging the enemy. By the beſt account Burgoyne's forces were no more than 5000, with the addition of a few Canadians and Indians. They took poſt on three eminences, none of which were within a mile of our fortreſs, theſe poſts were not near one another, two of them were on oppoſite ſides, and all of them ſo ſituated as to render a communication between them extremely difficult; which gave the faireſt opportunity for our army to have attacked and carried them ſeparately; which many, and ſome of the moſt judicious of the army, thought might have been eaſily and without much hazard effected. One of the enemy's poſts on which they were throwing up ſome works, was, by the deſire of General Fermoy, ſaluted with ſome cannon, on which they ſoon diſappeared. They afterwards fell to work behind a wood on the ſame eminence, which when they had cut away, their tents were in full view, but a few more cannon ſoon removed them a ſecond time. It was the general opinion in our army, and of thoſe who carefully examined the ſituation, and were capable of judging, that the enemy had no probable way of reducing the place but by ſtorm, for which we were well prepared, had they even ſucceeded in this they might have had much leſs advantage than has been given them from our manner of abandoning it: But with conduct and firmneſs on our part, a cloſe attack muſt in all probability have proved fatal to them. *Bunker Hill* has ſhewn what may be done by a few brave men, under ſpirited leaders, even in very ſlight lines.

Beſides the militia that had arrived at Ticonderoga, and were coming to reinforce that place, it is well known that two of the fulleſt regiments of this State were at Albany, and might ſoon have joined the garriſon, had they been called for.

The Gentleman above-mentioned fell in with the four general officers retreating, or rather fleeing from Ticonderoga. He perſonally knew each of them: There were about an hundred of our army before them; ſo that no general officer was either with the centre or rear.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Miller, July 17.

"Sunday laſt arrived here. General Nixon's brigade from Peeks Kills, with a fine company of artillery; they have left all their baggage here and gone out upon a ſcout. Yeſterday the enemy took two waggons with proviſions. A number of officers are under arreſt at this place for cowardice."

July 31. A Gentleman from Providence informs us, that laſt Saturday a party of 50 men, under the command of Capt. Martin (who was one of the number that lately ſurprized and took General Preſcot and his Aid, upon Rhode-Iſland) landed upon Prudence-Iſland, in order to make diſcoveries. Soon after their arrival, having received information that a Lieutenant and Midſhipman, belonging to the Britiſh navy, were regaling themſelves at a certain houſe, they immediately ſurrounded it, took them priſoners, together with a ſervant, brought them off, and conveyed them ſafe to Providence.

By a Gentleman who arrived in town yeſterday, and who left our northern army laſt Friday, we learn, that they have diſmantled Fort Edward and retired to Moſes-Creek, where they are determined to make a ſtand.

Laſt Tueſday ſe'nnight a party of Indians, attacked General Nixon's brigade, killed 7 and took 17 priſoners.

Laſt Thurſday a Lieutenant and Serjeant were ſcalped by the Savages, near Fort Edward.

Wedneſday laſt Capt. Fiſk, in the Maſſachuſetts, belonging to this State, arrived in a ſafe port, with a valuable cargo, in forty-two days from Nantz in France.

Thurſday laſt arrived ſafe in port, a prize ſloop, bound from Halifax for New-York, laden with dry goods, duck and cordage; as did alſo a prize ſchooner, laden with fiſh, blubber and oil, bound from Newfoundland for the Weſt-Indies.—Both theſe prizes were taken by a ſmall frigate belonging to this port, commanded by Captain Farra.

Same day arrived ſafe in port, a ſchooner from Martinico, belonging to the United States, laden with ſalt, ſome dry goods, and a few barrels of limes.

Alſo the ſame day arrived ſafe in port, a prize brig, laden with rum, &c. bound from St. Kitts for Ireland, taken by Capt. Champlin, of the State of Connecticut. She is the third prize taken by him, but the ſecond arrived, and were part of a fleet of about 160 ſail, which ſailed from St. Kitts the beginning of June, bound to different ports; the other prize, a ſchooner laden with rum, we ſoon expect to hear the arrival of in ſome ſafe port. The prize-maſter of the above brig informs, that he ſaw an American privateer fall in with part of the above fleet (which had ſeperated from the convoy) take five, and ſtand to the northward from the remainder. Theſe prizes were taken on the third of July inſtant, and as there were many privateers ſpoke with cruizing in the ſame latitude, we are in hopes of giving our readers a good account of more of them.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman, dated camp, Moſes-Creek, five miles below Fort Edward, July 17.

"Reports will, doubteſs, be equally various and uncertain; it muſt therefore be agreeable to be aſcertained of our affairs in this department. I have not time to be very particular, ſo you muſt accept of a general account. The enemy had collected great ſtrength upon the lake, viz. Three 20 gun ſhips, the Thunder, mounting 18 braſs 25 pounders, two 13 inch mortars, ſeveral howitz and cohorns, beſides ſchooners, ſloops, gun-boats, &c.—Their ſtrength by land far exceeded our expectations, and three times our numbers, ſo that, for want of men, we could not prevent their cutting off our paſs to Lake George, by which means poſſeſſed themſelves of heights, from which, together with two batteries they had built on the eaſt ſide of Lake Champlain, and their ſhipping, they would have invalceded the French Lines and made Ticonderoga too hot a place to live in; we muſt have fled to Mount Independence, the conſequence of that would have been their running by us with their ſhipping, and cutting off our communication by way of Skeenſborough, no water carriage would have been left; they were cutting a road to intercept our communication by land from Mount Independence to Caſtletown, and on the Grants; this they would have effected ſoon, and we muſt have been ſtarved into a compliance with their own terms.—In theſe deplorable circumſtances (for they are not imaginary) the General's attention was turned to ſave the army, which could be done no otherwiſe than by a precipitate retreat. Certain accounts were received the 5th inſtant that they were to open upon us the next day; orders were iſſued in the evening for every man to pack up what he could carry, and wait further orders; the tents ſtruck, and ſuch ſtores as might be, were put on board our veſſels and boats; about 3 o'clock in the morning of the 6th, the body of the army ſet off for Caſtletown, to march round to Skeenſborough, there to meet thoſe who came up by water (about 300 with the invalids) but the enemy purſued both ways; we had reached Skeenſborough but a few minutes when they attacked us, and having heavier [illegible]d, obliged us to leave our veſſels, ſtores and baggage, ſome in flames, others to their poſſeſſion, and puſh for Fort-Ann (15 miles) which we reached, ſome that night, others the next day; the 9th regiment of Queen's Dragoons were landed up a bay S. W. from Skeenſborough to intercept our retreat to Fort-Ann, but were not ſoon enough to anſwer the end. A party of ours (100 men) were ſent out ſcouting in the morning, ſoon met with, attacked and drove them from a little breaſtwork they had built, though more than 300 ſtrong; a reinforcement of another 100 was ſent to ours, who purſued them with great ſlaughter, and almoſt ſurrounded them, and, in all probability would have made a total conqueſt over them, had not their ammunition failed; we took their Surgeon, Dr. Celey and Captain Montgomery, wounded in the knee, and two others, and re-took a number they took from us the day before; fifteen of their officers were carried back to Skeenſborough, dead. Our loſs was not more than 10 or 12. The garriſon being drained of ammunition, and intelligence rece[illegible] reinforcement was coming to the enemy ſoon, it was thought proper to evacuate and burn it, which we did the 9th inſtant, and came to Fort-Edward. A large party of the enemy purſued our army that went round, overtook their rear at Hubbardſton, commanded by Col. Francis, and attacked them; the loſs on both ſides was conſiderable, but the enemy's the greateſt. My worthy friend, Col. Francis, fell like a good ſoldier, acted his part extremely well; in him the public ſuſtains a great loſs. We are now ſtationed upon the river, a number of miles in length, and purpoſe to fight them wherever we can meet them. The militia are conſtantly coming in, that I cannot give an account of our numbers, but very conſiderable, and in good ſpirits. I truſt many good conſequences will follow from what has taken place, perhaps the demolition of their army. The above account (and 'tis a juſt one) of the reaſons of leaving Ticonderoga, &c. I hope will gratify the public: The blame, I am certain, does not belong to the army, but thoſe whoſe buſineſs it was to ſupply it with men; we had only 2000 Continental Troops and 900 Militia, to contend with 8500."

NEW-LONDON, July 25.

Laſt Sabbath, about 6 o'clock in the afternoon, twenty-three ſail of ſhipping appeared weſtward of this harbour, coming down the ſound under a fair breeze, and it was apprehended might be bound into the harbour; alarm guns were fired and the troops got under arms; but it ſoon appeared that they were bound further Eaſtward, and by Sun-ſet they had chiefly paſſed the weſtern point of Fiſher's-Iſland.

Capt. Niles, in the armed ſchooner Spy, who had been watching the motions of the above fleet from the time they came through Hell-gate, arrived at the harbour's-mouth juſt as the fleet went by; he had ſeveral ſhot fired at him when near Goſhen-Reef, but at too great a diſtance to injure him. Capt. Niles learnt by a deſerter from the fleet in New-York, whom he brought in with him, that the above were a fleet of victuallers, bound to England, under convoy of the Niger frigate, and that they had orders to touch at Newport. It is ſaid there were a conſiderable number of invalids on board.

PROVIDENCE, July 26.

Authentic advice was received here on Monday morning by expreſs, that 40 ſail of ſhips and other veſſels from New-York were ſeen in the weſtern ſound the evening before, ſteering towards Rhode-Iſland. As there was a probability of their being the van of the enemy's grand fleet who might have it in view to penetrate the country by way of this town, orders were iſſued for the militia to hold themſelves in readineſs, and expreſſes diſpatched to the Maſſachuſetts-State, requeſting aſſiſtance, if neceſſary. The fleet diſappeared on Monday, and the maſter of a veſſel, arrived at Bedford from South-Carolina, informs, that he ſaw 21 ſail, the ſame day, ſteering South-Eaſt from Block-Iſland, diſtant about three leagues. The higheſt praiſe is due to the militia of this and the Maſſachuſetts State, who at this buſy ſeaſon were with great ſpirit aſſembling in arms to defend their country.

The fleet abovementioned are ſuppoſed to be empty tranſports or victuallers, bound to Europe under convoy.

On Monday a ſloop was taken near Point-Judith, by a ſmall privateer. She was bound from Newport to Long-Iſland, for wood.

FISH-KILL, Auguſt 7.

Laſt Monday three Heſſian deſerters paſſed thro' this town on their way to Gen. Waſhington; who left the Britiſh army fifteen days ago. They gave the following intelligence; that 72 of their people were killed at the battle of Fort Ann, including two Majors, three Indians and a great many wounded; that a ſhort time before, a diſpute happened between the Brunſwickers and Britiſh, on account of their proportion of rum being detained, the former in the fray killed 82 of the latter. They further inform, that they had little other proviſions than flour and ſalt pork, and that near two years pay had been detained from them; that the whole of the Britiſh army were about 10,000, including Britiſh, foreign and a few Canadian troops, and that the Indians were to return home.

The men ſeemed intelligent, and ſaid it was their opinion, that two thouſand men might have withſtood the force of their ten thouſand, at the advantageous paſſes of Ticonderoga and Independence. It much ſurprized their army to find the forts evacuated, though at the ſame time, it was tranſporting to them to find large piles of proviſions, ammunition, clothing and intrenching tools, ready to their hand. They ſay about 200 of our people, on the retreat, were taken as they were aſleep in a barn.

Extract of a letter from Fort Stanwix, July 28.

"We have received frequent intelligence here, that Sir John Johnſon has ordered Col. Butler to ſend about two hundred Indians, to viſit the fort and parts adjoining, who were to ſet out the 3d of Auguſt from—near Oſwego. And that Sir John, with about 1000 troops, made up of Britiſh, Tories and Vagabond Canadians, are with Butler, and all the Indians they can muſter to follow as ſoon as poſſible."

Extract of another letter from Fort Stanwix, July 28.

"Yeſterday this garriſon was alarmed by the firing of four guns, when a party were immediately ſent out to the place, which was about 300 yards from the fort; but the villains were fled, having ſhot, ſcalped and tomahawked two girls, and wounded a third. The girls had been out gathering raſberries. By the beſt diſcoveries we could make, they appeared to have been four Indians who perpetrated theſe murders. We had four men with arms who had juſt paſſed by that place; but theſe mercenaries of Britain came not to fight, but to lie in wait to murder; and it is equally the ſame to them, if they can get a ſcalp, whether it be from a ſoldier or an innocent babe. Theſe Indians, we are informed, are ſome of thoſe ſent out by Sir John Johnſon, Colonel Cloſe, and Butler."

We learn from the northward, by a ſoldier who had been made a priſoner on the retreat from Ticonderoga, but had ſince made his eſcape, that there were in the houſe in which he was confined, 170 of the enemy wounded, and that in an open field near that place, he had ſeen 130 of their dead."

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.

The following account, which was brought by the Britiſh ſhip of war Syren, lately arrived at New-York, was publiſhed in a hand bill there on the firſt inſtant.

HALIFAX, July 12.

This day arrived his Majeſty's ſhip Rainbow, Sir George Collier, having brought into this harbour the HANCOCK *frigate, commanded by Mr.* MANLEY; *the following are the particulars relative to the meeting of the Rebel Squadron.*

ON Sunday the 6th July, at half paſt 4 in the afternoon (Cape Sambro then bearing N. E. about 12 or 13 leagues) we diſcovered three ſail from the maſt head, which we immediately gave chace to, but from the diſtance could form no judgement of their force, or what they were; the Victor brig was at this time in company, 3 or 4 miles a-ſtern, and as her rate of ſailing was much inferior to that of the Rainbow, we made ſignal for her to make more ſail, being apprehenſive otherwiſe of ſeparating from her; at ſunſet we had gained ſo much on the chace, as to diſcover they were large ſhips, ſtanding as we were, cloſe on a wind, which was W. N. W. and ſeemed to us a concluſive proof, that they were bound to ſome of the ports in New-England; we continued the chace, and at dawn of day in the morning ſaw them again about three points on the weather-bow, with a ſloop in company: The preſt ſail we had carried all night, had encreaſed the diſtance from the Victor brig ſo much, that ſhe was no longer diſcernable from the maſt head: The ſhips we were in chace of were about 5 or 6 miles diſtant, and from many circumſtances we had no doubt were part of the rebel fleet, who had failed ſome time before from Boſton, under the command of Mr. Manley: Continuing the chace, and gaining upon them, they quitted their prize ſloop and ſet her on fire, going off in a regular line of battle a-head, and ſetting top-gallant royals, and every ſail that could be uſeful to them.

A little after 6, *A. M.* another ſail was diſcovered ſtanding towards the rebel ſhips; ſhe croſſed us on the contrary tack, at about 4 miles diſtance; and put about when ſhe could fetch their wakes; from her not making the *private ſignal*, we had no doubt but that ſhe was another of the rebel frigates, and therefore Sir George paid no regard to an Engliſh red enſign ſhe hoiſted, and two guns ſhe fired to the leeward.

About 10 in the morning the enemy's ſhips went away laſking; and three quarters of an hour afterwards we were ſurpriſed to ſee ſeveral ſhot exchanged between the ſternmoſt of them, and the ſtranger who had laſt joined, and whom we had hitherto looked upon as another of their fleet; we then hoiſted our colours, and ſoon afterwards the two ſternmoſt of the rebel frigates hawled their wind, whilſt the headmoſt kept away about two points from it; this brought the Engliſh ſhip, (which we afterwards found to be the Flora) more abreaſt of them, and ſhe paſſed them to the windward, exchanging a broadſide with each, and purſuing the fugitive, who from the alteration two or three times of her courſe, ſeemed uncertain which to ſteer: The Flora gained faſt upon her, which ſhe perceiving, hawled her wind again, and ſoon afterwards tacked and ſtood after her comrades, exchanging a broadſide with the Flora as they paſſed each other.

We were juſt putting about after the two ſhips when we obſerved this, which made us ſtand on ſomething longer before we tacked, hoping to get her within reach of our guns as ſhe paſſed us: We accordingly did ſo, but had not the good fortune to bring down either a maſt or ſail by our fire.

We tacked immediately after her, and ſoon afterwards ſaw the headmoſt rebel frigate put about, and paſs us juſt out of gun ſhot to windward: She appeared a very fine ſhip of 34 guns, and had rebel colours flying; one of the gentlemen on the quarter deck had been a priſoner lately at Boſton, and knew her to be the Hancock, on board of whom Manley commanded (the ſea officer in whom the Congreſs place all their confidence and reliance, and who is the ſecond in rank in their navy.)

The ſhip we had fired upon outſailed us faſt; and ſoon

after our tacking, kept away lasking; whilst the other frigate standing as we did, kept her wind; we then found that one of the three must unavoidably escape if they steered thus, different courses; Sir George therefore judged it best to put about after the Hancock, who appeared the largest ship, the Rainbow passed the Flora very near, who continued pursuing the ship we had fired upon.

It was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday the 7th of July, that we tacked after Mr. Manley, who seemed at first rather to outsail the Rainbow, but we understood afterwards that to endeavour making her sail better, he started his water forwards, and by that means put her out of trim. An hour before the close of day he altered his course and kept away large, we however got so near him before dark as enabled us, by means of a night glass, to keep sight of him all night; at dawn of day she was not much more than a mile a-head of us, soon after which we saw a small sail to leeward, which we found to be the Victor brig, who as we passed fired at the Rebel frigate and killed one of the men at the wheel, but was not able for bad sailing to keep up, or come near any more. About four in the morning we began firing the bow chace upon her, with occasional broadsides, loaded with round and grape, as we could bring them to bear, some of which struck her masts and sails; at half past 8 we were so near as to hail her, and acquaint them that if they expected quarters they must strike immediately. Manley took a few minutes to consider, and a fresher breeze just then springing up, he availed himself of it by attempting to set some of the steering sails on the other side; we therefore poured a number of shot into him, which brought him to the desired determination; and he struck the Rebel colours a little before 9 o'clock in the morning, after a chace of upwards of 39 hours.

We immediately took possession of her, and sent part of the prisoners on board the Rainbow. She proved to be the Hancock of 34 guns, 12 pounders, and had upwards of 229 men on board. She is a very capital and large frigate, is quite new off the stocks, and though from her foulness and their mismanagement we came up with her, yet we are informed she is one of the fastest sailing ships ever built.

The prisoners informed us that the ship the Flora was in chase of, was his Majesty's ship the Fox of 28 guns, which Manley had lately taken on the banks of Newfoundland, after a close and very warm action of two hours. The other frigate was the Boston of 30 guns, commanded by M'Neal. Capt. Fotheringham of the Fox and 40 of his people were on board the Hancock, but his officers and some of his men were on board the Boston frigate, and the remainder ashore at Newfoundland.

After exchanging the prisoners we found it necessary from their number, being almost as many as our own ship's company, to return to this port.

Manley seemed much chagrined at his not having engaged the Rainbow when he found she was but a forty gun ship, as he had all along mistaken her for the Raisonable, whom he knew was very lately at Louisburg.

We hear the prize-sloop which the Rebel fleet set fire to when chased by the Rainbow, was called the Britannia, and loaded with coals from Louisburg for Halifax, Hinxman, master.

The taking of Manley will be of the utmost bad consequence to the rebels, he being the chief executive officer of their navy, in whom the Congress placed all their confidence, and who is the only man of real courage they have by sea. His loss will be full as severe a stroke upon them as that of General Lee.

Extract of a letter from Stillwater (ten miles on this side Saratoga, and twenty-five miles above Albany) dated August 4, 1777.

"Our army has retreated to this place. We are about three thousand eight hundred regulars, and a thousand or twelve hundred militia. Burgoyne is at fort Edward, and has about six thousand regulars, three or four hundred Indians, and two hundred Canadians. We brought off the grain and forage, and destroyed what we could not remove; many families fled; those that would not come away, relying on Gen. Burgoyne's proclamation, were killed, scalped and inhumanly butchered by the Indians, without any discrimination of Whigs or Tories. A miss M'Crea, who was to have been married to one Jones, a Tory, who had joined the enemy, and who she daily expected to bring her off, was dragged by the Savages out of her house, shot twice through her body, her clothes torn off her back, and left scalped in the bushes. This brutal scene was transacted by four Indians, under cover of three hundred British regulars, drawn up at a small distance, and in sight of an advanced party of ours, who could give her no assistance. Several families, whom we know, have been murdered and scalped by the Indians, man, wife, and five or six children, and their negroes. Many families, we know not, have fell a sacrifice to their credulity in Burgoyne's proclamation, which promised protection to all who remained peaceably and quiet at their houses, with their stock, &c. &c. If the New-England militia will not turn out to our assistance, our wives and children must fall into the hands of bloody Burgoyne, and his merciless Savage allies, and this country will be lost to the United States. Will our Southern brethren and allies remain idle spectators of our misery? One regiment of riflemen would beat the Indians. God and southern troops alone can save us."

Extract of a letter from Lewistown, August 8, 1777.

"There is one frigate and tender lying at the Brown, one frigate and tender in our road, and two frigates that cruize off and on, near the Cape: sometimes they come in and stay a tide, then out to sea. On Tuesday last Capt. Murphy went up to Cedar-Creek, to take possession of some craft that were there, that the Tories go off to the ships to trade with; but upon his entering the Creek he found a sloop that had lately arrived from New-York with several articles, such as rum, sugar, salt, coffee, tea, &c. he boarded her, but the men that belonged to her took to the marsh, Capt. Murphy pursued but could not come up with them, however he took four other gentlemen that were going down to trade with bacon, eggs, &c. The Captain brought the sloop out, and got down to the Creek's mouth that night, but could not get his prize in; the next morning there came a schooner and tender belonging to the ship in our road, and three cutters, to re-take the sloop, upon which a smart engagement began, which lasted above half an hour, when, to Capt. Murphy's credit, he made them sheer off, altho' the schooner's metal must have been much heavier than the barge's; the cutters were obliged to tow the schooner off, and I am certain she must have received some considerable damage, for I was looking with a glass the whole time of the action. Capt. Murphy received very little damage, save being burnt in the face with his own gun, by her blowing from the touch-hole. The sloop got safe into our creek, where he would be glad to have your orders. There is a constant trade from the ships to Cedar-Creek, and I think if you could spare one of your small galleys, the vessels they trade in might be taken; they are a sloop and schooner, and mount two 6 pounders and some swivels each; they are there once or twice a week certainly. Col. Richardson is encamped about 13 miles from this; he has taken up several of our d—nd rascals of Tories, and I believe he will do a great deal of service here."

By a letter from Sinepuxent of the 8th inst. we learn, that the Enemy's fleet were seen off that place last Thursday, standing to the southward; that they were all out of sight in the evening, but appeared again the next day, when the letter was wrote, since which we have heard nothing further of them.

Last week divers persons who have last been in office under the late hereditary Government of Pennsylvania, or otherwise in the service of the King of Great-Britain, were arrested, and indulged on parole, with a convenient degree of liberty; they, however, considering themselves as prisoners of war. This was done for the public security, by his Excellency the President in Council, in his character of Commander in Chief. These Gentlemen are to be considered as servants and subjects of the Enemy, at least they had not renounced him, nor given any pledge or assurance of their fidelity to the State. They must be subjects of the one, or the other. There can be no neutrals. It was not fit they should go longer at large.

We hear that John Penn, Esquire, late Governor of Pennsylvania, and of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware; and Benjamin Chew, Esq; late Chief Justice, Register-General of Wills, &c. and of the Council of Pennsylvania, having declined signing paroles, are to be secured at Fredericksburgh, in Virginia.

Last week died at New York,

MRS. ELIZABETH FRANKLIN,
The Wife of WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq;
Late Governor of New Jersey.
She was a Lady distinguished by a
Refined Education;
A peculiar sweetness of Manners,
And dear to her friends
For the VIRTUES of her HEART:
She filled her Station in life
With a dignity that commanded Respect,
And an affability that engaged the LOVE OF ALL.
Her circumstances were affluent,
Her life exemplary,
Her death unfortunate.
A sincere Friend
Pays this small Tribute to her Worth,
And embalms her Memory with
A TEAR.

On the 3d instant died at Allentown, in New-Jersey, ELIZABETH BREARLEY, wife of Col. DAVID BREARLEY, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with great fortitude; it may with truth be said of this Lady, that her external form (for she was eminently beautiful) was but a fair copy of her mind; and it would be doing injustice to her memory not to say, that she possessed all the qualities that adorn human nature.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of distinction of the Borough of Lancaster, dated the 8th instant.

"Yesterday our Court of Quarter Sessions closed, after doing the business thereof in the greatest good order. A very respectable Grand Jury attended, and returned twenty-five bills for various offences against the Commonwealth; several offenders were tried by a respectable Petit Jury, convicted, and had judgment passed on them according to law; and this morning had their punishments inflicted on them at the public whipping-post.—During the whole time a large number of reputable inhabitants of this County attended, and the appearance of satisfaction was visible in their countenances."

IN CONGRESS, *August 6, 1777.*

The Committee of Treasury report, that they have conferred with the Managers of the States Lottery, and find that a considerable number of Tickets remain unsold in the hands of the Managers, as well as of their Agents in the several States; that from the present state of the Lottery, and the uncertainty of the enemy's intentions, the Committee recommend the drawing to be postponed till the sixth day of November next; and that a further quantity of Tickets be transmitted to the several States, and that it be recommended to their respective executive powers to give all the assistance they can to expedite the sales thereof.

Resolved, That Congress concur with this report, and direct the Board of Treasury to cause the same to be carried into effect. *Copy from the Journals,*

WILLIAM C. HOUSTON, Dep. Secry.

EXTRACTS *from the Journals of the* HOUSE *of* ASSEMBLY *of this State.*

"*June* 13, 1777. *Resolved*, That no person within this State, who is by the Militia-Law of this Commonwealth obliged to do or perform any military duties, shall be excused or exempted from such duties, under pretence of his having procured a person to enlist in the Continental army, either for three years or during the war."

"*June* 19. A petition, signed by Capt. Birnie, in behalf of a number of respectable inhabitants of this city, setting forth that they had, in pursuance of the recommendation of Congress of the 14th day of April, procured able-bodied recruits to enlist as soldiers in the Continental army, and praying the House would therefore exempt them from turning out into the field as militia-men, agreeable to the said recommendation of Congress, was read, and ordered to lie over for consideration to the next sitting of the House."

The above Extracts are published for the consideration of those whom they concern.

WILLIAM HENRY,
Lieut. of the city of Philadelphia.

*** It is expected that all persons desirous to keep a public house of entertainment in the County of Chester, will make application to the Justices of the General Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at Chester, for the County of Chester, the last Tuesday in the month of August instant, for a recommendation.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED away from the plantation of Major MORTON GARRETT, near the Falls of Schuylkill, about 3 weeks ago, a black HORSE, 4 years old, a small star in his forehead, and one of his hind feet white up to his fetlock. Whoever takes up said horse, and will send him to the above plantation, or to LAWRENCE FAGAN, in Philadelphia, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid on delivery of the horse. *August 9, 1777.* ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, at the Sign of the Buck, in Haverford township, Chester county, about ten days ago, a bright bay MARE. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay reasonable charges, and take her away. *August 9, 1777.* ¶ MARY MILLER.

Wilmington, August

NOTICE is hereby given, That Messieurs *George Robert Bryan, John Barclay, Jonathan Robinson,* and *William Hempbill,* the Committee appointed by the General Assembly of the Delaware State, for the stating an Account of the Monies advanced for recruting the Continental Battalion, raised in the same State; and also an Account of Expenditures, by the said State, for and on Behalf of the Continent; will meet, on Monday, the first Day of September next, at the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Castle County, to proceed in that Business; at which Time and Place all Persons concerned are desired to attend the said Committee, with their Accounts and Vouchers. ¶

Philadelphia, August 12, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from General Woodford's Brigade, when encamped near Schuylkill, the 8th instant, a black HORSE, about 5 years old, 14 hands and an inch high, or thereabouts, not branded that I know of, shod before, hanging mane and switch tail, paces natural, his near hip higher than the other, a good many white hairs in his tail. Whoever takes up the said horse, and delivers him to Captain Henry Young, of the seventh Virginia regiment, or to Mr. Richard Glasscock, in Water-street, a few doors below the Drawbridge, shall receive the above reward. BECKWITH BUTLER. ¶

Philadelphia County, ss. August 11, 1777.

WHEREAS the inhabitants of the District of Upper Hanover, Marlborough and Upper Salford, the District of Lower Salford, Franconia and Towamensing, in the County of Philadelphia, have hitherto neglected to choose their Magistrates and make return thereof to the Executive Council: And the inhabitants of the Northren Liberties and several of the Wards of the City of Philadelphia have in like manner neglected to choose and return as aforesaid. AND WHEREAS the Honourable the Supreme Executive Council, being desirous that another day should be appointed by the subscribers for said inhabitants to elect their Justices: Public Notice is hereby given, That the inhabitants of the District of Upper Hanover, Marlboro' and Upper Salford, are required to meet together at the house of Michael Croll, on Saturday, the 23d day of this instant, at 10 o'clock in the morning; and the inhabitants of Lower Salford, Franconia and Towamensing, on said day and hour, at the house of Joseph Lukens; and the inhabitants of the Northern Liberties, and of those Wards in the City of Philadelphia who have hitherto neglected, are hereby likewise required to meet on the aforesaid day and hour, at the State-house, in the City of Philadelphia; at which said times and places they are to proceed to the election of fit persons to serve as Justices, agreeable to the Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in that case made and provided.

JAMES CLAYPOLE, WILLIAM SHUTE, JACOB LAUGHLIN, } Assessors.
JACOB BRIGHT, JOHN WILLIAMS, } Commissioners.

‖10s. 1w.

DESERTED from Captain William Vause's company, of the 12th Virginia regiment, commanded by Colonel James Wood, the following soldiers, viz. *Job Cooper*, about 6 feet high, short dark hair, dark complexion, pretty lusty, raw boned, round shouldered, about 48 years of age; had on an old hat, old leather breeches, a hunting shirt, shoes and stockings; was born in Pennsylvania. *William Askin*, an Englishman, about 5 feet 11 inches high, 28 years of age, of a sleader make, fair complexion, marked some with the small-pox, has black hair and wears it tied; had on a hunting shirt, good leather breeches, shoes and stockings, and a hat not much worn. *John Napp*, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, thin in flesh, round shouldered, about 18 years of age, dark complexion, short brown hair; had on a hunting shirt, a pair of trowsers or overalls, a pair of shoes, and an old hat. *Michael Pough*, 5 feet 9½ inches high, of a dark complexion, well set, had the small pox lately and the marks are very red, has brown hair, wears it tied, about 27 years of age; had on a hunting shirt, leather breeches, shoes and stockings, and a hat half worn. They have other clothes with them, and will likely change their dress; they took with them a gun and three bayonets, and have three blankets; it is thought they will make for Virginia. Whoever takes up said deserters, and secures them, so that they are returned to their regiment, shall receive EIGHTY DOLLARS reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for either of them, and reasonable charges paid, if brought to camp, by WILLIAM VAUSE, Captain,
August 12, 1777. ‖10s. 12th Regiment.

Philadelphia, August 12, 1777.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, on the 10th instant, from the subscriber, an apprentice boy, named *Hezekiah Kemble*, a shoemaker by trade, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, middling well set, brown hair, a cast in one eye, supposed to be his right; had on, when he went away, a half worn beaver hat, drab coloured cloth coat, brown fustian jacket, purple leather breeches, thread stockings, new shoes; likewise took with him 3 white and checked shirts, green jacket, 2 pair of tow trowsers, a few shoemaker's tools. He has a brother in Carlisle, it is supposed he will go that way. Whoever takes up said boy, and brings him home, shall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars if secured in any goal, so that his master may get him again, paid by BENJAMIN OLDDEN, in Front-street, three doors above Arch street. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the ninth Virginia regiment, the 9th of this instant, the following soldiers, viz. *George Tuyford*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, round shouldered, brown hair, grey eyes. *Isaac Sterling*, 5 feet 5 inches high, a fierce well set man. *Jacob Rogers*, 5 feet 6 inches high, a down look, long expressing himself. *William Pratt*, a short thick fellow, 5 feet 5 inches high, whitish complexion, yellow hair. Whoever takes up the said villains, and secures them in any goal on the continent of America, so that the subscriber gets them again, shall have the above reward for each, paid by

August 11, 1777. ‖ G. GILCHRIST, Captain.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscribers, living in Springfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the night of the 4th instant, two Mulattoe young men, one named Cæsar, *about 18 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a well set, good looking active fellow; had on, and took with him, two tow shirts, two pair of tow trowsers, a white hunting shirt of the same, two jackets, without sleeves, of thick cloth, one grey and the other a reddish colour, a new wool hat, cocked, a red and yellow handkerchief, and good shoes. The other named* Anthony Welsh, *but is commonly called* Tone, *about 18 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, a likely fellow, two fingers on his right hand very crooked; had on, when he went away, a new wool hat, cocked, tow shirt and two pair of trowsers, one striped lincey jacket, without sleeves, good shoes, and a silk handkerchief. It is probable they will change their names. They are both very careful in combing their wool; the latter keeps his mostly tied. It is thought they are gone towards the camp with a design to enlist, but it is hoped they will not meet with a Dunmore there. Whoever secures said Mulattoes, so that their masters may have them again, shall have the above reward for both, or Fifteen Dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges, from* JAMES CROZER,
August 6, 1777. ‖10s. JAMES ANDERSON.

CAME to the plantation of JOHN LUKENS, in *Horsham township, Philadelphia county, about the last of July, a black* COW, *with some white in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.* ¶

CAME to the stables of the subscriber, on the 12th instant, a *dark brown horse* COLT, *about 3 years old, with a star in his forehead, some marks of the hopples on his fetlocks, trots natural; the owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to* JOSEPH BUTLER.

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

HAS FOR SALE, at his Dry Goods, Picture and Jewellery Shop, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth Door above Black-horſe-alley, the following MEDICINES, viz.

Dr. RYAN's incomparable WORM deſtroying

SUGAR PLUMBS,

Neceſſary to be kept in all FAMILIES;

With full Directions for their Uſe: Many thouſands have been cured by theſe famous Plumbs in this Country, Great-Britain and Ireland; they likewiſe cure Whooping or Chin Coughs and Agues. Likewiſe,

KEYSER's Pills, Harlem Oil, Anderſon's or Scotch Pills, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Britiſh Oil, Tooth-Powder, Dr. Balderſon's Worm-Cakes, Hungarian Balſamic Oil, or, the Cripple-curing Oil; Hooper's Female Pills; Hill's Balſam of Honey; Turlington's Balſam of Life, and Stoughton's Bitters: Alſo a Silver-hilted Sword, a good Teleſcope, the Violet Straſburgh Snuff, beſt Roman Fiddle-ſtrings, and an Aſſortment of Muſick in Books and Sheets, &c.

ALLAN MEUROS, in Third-ſtreet, the Corner of Race-ſtreet,

MANUFACTURES and SELLS gold, ſilver, ſilk, mohair, and worſted trimmings for hats, cordings of ſilk, mohair, and worſted for ladies cloaks, ſtrings for watches and canes; alſo hooks and eyes for gentlemens coats and hats.

N. B. Said *Meuros* cleans officers epaulettes, old gold or ſilver lace, and buttons, with as much elegance as any in London or Paris. He alſo gives ready money for old gold and ſilver lace. ¶

Cheſter, Auguſt 4, 1777.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, in the Borough of Cheſter,

A LIKELY Mulattoe Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, is a good Cooper by Trade, and underſtands tending a Mill; he is a ſmart Fellow, and would either do well for his Buſineſs, or to wait on a Gentleman; he will be ſold reaſonable, for want of Employ at preſent. For Terms, enquire of

¶ 7ſ 6. ELISHA PRICE.

STRAYED away, about the 1ſt of June laſt, from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, and State of Pennſylvania, a large black Milch COW, if any mark it is not remembered. Whoever ſecures ſaid Cow, and gives notice to the ſubſcriber, ſo as he may have her again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

July 17, 1777. ¶ 9ſ 6. JOHN ALEXANDER.

Talbot County, Maryland, July 28, 1777.

To be SOLD at public VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 11th of September next, at Talbot Court-Houſe,

A WATER MILL, known by the name of Humphrey's Mill, and a ſmall Dwelling-Houſe, late in poſſeſſion of Francis Clinton, ſituate on a Branch of Wye River, on the main road, 12 miles from Talbot Court-Houſe, 8 miles from Queen's Town, and 2 miles from Emerſon's Landing, on Wye River; a ſituation good for merchant or country buſineſs, alſo for a ſtore or tavern, there having till lately been both near it. For the conditions of the mill, and title, apply to

¶ 7ſ 6. JOHN SINGLETON.

July 10, 1777.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of PATRICK PORTER, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book-debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the Executor; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their reſpective accounts, properly proved, and they ſhall be adjuſted. § WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Executor.

WAS left at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Upper Saucon townſhip, Northampton county, a brown MARE, with a ſtar in her forehead, one of her hind feet white, is marked with VS. trots and paces, and is about 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her from the tavern of HENRY ALLES.

July 17, 1777. ¶ 7ſ 6.

Margaret Dowdey, late from *Ireland*, deſires to [illegible] *Thomas* and *Walter Dowdey*, that ſhe lives with her uncle *David Hunter*, near the Croſs-roads, New-London, Cheſter county; ſhe likewiſe deſires them to come and ſee her as ſoon as convenient, or let her know where they live, that ſhe may go to them. ¶ 7ſ 6.

Cumberland County, Weſt New-Jerſey, July 22, 1777.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE goal in January laſt, and this day made an eſcape from the ſubſcriber, a certain *ELIAS PAWLING*, was born in ſaid county, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, full faced, black hair, very clumſy walk; had on, when he eſcaped, a brown ſailor jacket, and an under ditto, near the ſame colour, of German ſerge, bound with binding ſomething lighter, homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, an old caſtor hat; his other clothes unknown; he reſided laſt winter in Slater Neck, in Suſſex county, on Delaware, and called himſelf *Elias Johnſton*. Whoever takes up the ſaid priſoner, and ſecures him in any of the States goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN SOULLARD, Goaler. ¶ 7ſ 6.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in North Milford Hundred, Cæcil county, Maryland, on the night of the third of July laſt, a light dun MARE, about 14 hands high, black mane and tail, a natural trotter, newly ſhod, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead; ſhe has a remarkable white piece of hair above her foretop, which extends acroſs to the root of her ear. Whoever takes up the mare and thief, ſo as the owner may have his mare, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only Eight Dollars, paid by PETER BAULDEN. ¶ 7ſ 6r

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SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from on board the Franklin armed boat, under my command, the following deſerters, viz. *William Burkitt*, an Engliſhman, 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, formerly lived between Cheſter and Marcus-Hook, by trade a taylor. *William Dixon*, born in America, 23 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, black hair, dark complexion, down look, and ſerved his time near Morris-river. *James Nagle*, born in the Weſt of Ireland, 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, ſpeaks very much on the brogue, and is freckled in the face. *John Lann*, born in Ireland, 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſtout made; ſuppoſed to be gone in company with *James Nagle*, towards Lancaſter or Baltimore. *Edward Ridgeway*, born in Philadelphia, 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, by trade a houſe-carpenter; has a wife and child living in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, but ſuppoſe he will move his family to Germantown or elſewhere. Whoever takes up the above deſerters, and ſecures them in any priſon, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, or Twelve Dollars for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by NATHAN BOYS, Captain.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, or other perſons, are forbid at their peril to harbour them, as they may expect to be dealt with according as the law directs. ¶ 10s.

Weſt-Nantmill Townſhip, Cheſter County, July 30, 1777.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, the 15th day of May laſt, a dark bay MARE, 3 or 4 years old, about 14 hands high, her hind feet white. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ 7ſ 6. THOMAS KENADY.

Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, July 31, 1777.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Negroe wench, named *Hannah*, of a middle ſize; had on, when ſhe went away, a blue ſerge petticoat, moſs coloured jacket, without ſleeves, tow ſhift and apron; took with her a fine ſhift, a blue quilt, a pair of white ſtuff ſtays, a white handkerchief; it is thought ſhe has made towards Philadelphia; ſhe formerly belonged to one Moore, a barber, in Front-ſtreet; it is thought ſhe has other clothes with her. Whoever ſecures her in any goal, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

†7ſ6. ISAAC HORNER.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, at Cantwell's Bridge, New-Caſtle county, about the 12th of July laſt, a ſmall dark bay MARE, low in flesh, about 6 years old, near 14 hands high, a natural pacer, travels wide behind, has a thin mane and ſwitch tail, low before, wags her head, and is ewe-necked. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and ſecures her, ſo as the owner mey get her again, ſhall have Five Dollars reward, and for the mare and thief, if convicted, the ſum of Five Pounds, paid by JOHN ENOS. § 5s.

STRAYED from the plantation, late Aaron Aſhbridge's, in Goſhen, on the 11th of July laſt, a black MARE, 3 years old, near 14 hands high, a natural pacer, the mane hangs on the near ſide. Whoever will bring her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges.

¶ SAMUEL MEREDITH.

WAS STOLEN, on the 29th of July, out of the field of the ſubſcriber, living near the Gulph Mill, in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a blind halter, paces and trots, about ſeven years old. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward for both, FORTY SHILLINGS for the horſe, if brought home, paid by ABRAHAM NANNA. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 4, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, near the Crooked Billet, on the Old York Road, when in Camp, a young half-blooded black MARE, 4 years old, 14½ hands high, trots and canters, very good carriage, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter J, and on the near buttock with the letters C. T. Whoever delivers the ſaid mare to Mr. William Carſon, Tavern-keeper, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and ſecures the thief, if ſtolen, in any goal, ſhall receive for the mare Six Dollars, and for the thief Eight Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by either Mr. William Carſon, or the owner, FRANCIS NICHOLS. ¶

Philadelphia, July 19, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Commons, near the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties of this city, the 13th inſtant, a red roan MARE, about 9 years old, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, ſhe is [illegible] ſhe has a very ſore back, being hurt by the ſaddle. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to LEWIS CLUION, living between Front and Second-ſtreets, oppoſite the Barracks, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable [illegible] ¶ 7ſ 6.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from Mary-Ann Furnace, in York county, Pennſylvania, near the line of Maryland, on the night of the 13th of July 1777, two indented ſervant men, viz.

William Kelly, an Iriſhman, about 20 years of age, of a ſandy complexion, brown hair, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; talks a little with the brogue: had on, and took with him, a light coloured homeſpun coat, ſhort made, lined with linen, and an under jacket of the ſame, a pair of tow trowſers, and a pair of check ditto, a good felt hat, good ſhoes, with braſs buckles, a good homeſpun ſhirt, &c.

Francis Miles, an Engliſhman, about 20 years of age, of a fair complexion, a good countenance, has dark brown hair, is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has good cloathing, and a number of books with him; has a remarkable [illegible] under the left ſide of his chin, near his throat: had on, and took with him, a dark brown broadcloth coat, [illegible] buttons, a light claret coloured ſurtout [illegible], and a homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, [illegible] braſs buckles.

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, in any of the Continental goals of the United States, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for either of them, together with reaſonable charges, if brought home.

¶ 10s. JO. ROSS, GEO. EGE.

Worceſter, State of Maryland, July 10, 1777.

RUN away from this county, on Saturday, the 5th of this inſtant, a certain Elijah Isaacs, *who for ſome time paſt lived with the ſubſcriber, in the character of an Overſeer; he is a middle-ſized man, wears a brown fag[illegible] coat, which is remarkable for having a piece ſet in on one of the ſhoulders; his eyes are very ſmall, hair ſtrait, and ſpeaks remarkably quick. There is about £ 1400 in counterfeit Thirty Dollar B[illegible] was lately taken from one* Solomon Fucitt, *of Suſſex county (who has likewiſe made his eſcape) that is miſſing; which it is ſuppoſed* ſaid Iſaacs *has taken off with him, as it was locked up in a room which he ſlept the night before he went of. There went off with a certain* Kendal Hyſlop, *who formerly belonged to Captain* Solomon Long's *company, of Maryland Regulars; he has a very red head, and is remarkably homely, which is all the diſcription can be given of him. Iſaacs went off on a ſmall bay Mare, and it is ſuppoſed he has to the amount of Sixty or Seventy Pounds good money with him. It is ſuppoſed he carried off a bolt of ruffled ſhirt, marked on the hip with the letters S. B. It is generally imagined he intends for the back parts of Virginia or North Carolina; it is hoped all friends to their country, in which way the ſaid Iſaacs may happen, will exert their endeavour to ſecure him.*

¶ 7ſ 6. [illegible]ITH BISHOP.

Weſt-C[illegible]ter County, July 15, 1777.

THE following articles [illegible] laſt night ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, viz. a brown [illegible]ental coat, faced with yellow; two jacket, one white, the other ſtriped with red and white; a pair of buckſkin breeches [illegible] new; a pair of ſhoes; a beaver hat, bound with [illegible]; a ſilver watch. The thief is a deſerter from the Engliſh army, named Henry Mitchell, near 5 feet [illegible] inches high, about 25 years of age, much pitted with the [illegible], and ſhort black hair, tied behind; he had on him a Regimental coat of the Tenth regiment, faced with yellowr Whoever ſecures ſaid clothes and thief, ſhall have Eight Pounds reward, [illegible] in proportion for any of the clothes. ¶ 7ſ 6. PATRICK SHIELDS.

To be SOLD by private SALE,

By the Subſcriber, living on the premiſes,

ONE Hundred Acres of LAND, in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, two miles from the Crooked-Billet, with four fields of about 13 acres, water in every field, about five acres of good watered meadow, and about ninety apple-trees in their prime of bearing, good graſted fruit; with tolerable good log buildings, a good ſpring near the door, with good timber ſufficient for the place, and in good repair; ſituate near two public great roads. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to

§ 7ſ 6. JOHN BROOKS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 6th inſtant, a black COW, ſome white on her belly. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

July 24, 1777. ¶ 7ſ 6. JACOB CASTER.

War-Office, July 28, 1777.

ANY Perſon or Perſons who will undertake the Supply of the Army with Beer, Cyder, Vegetables, Soap, Vinegar and Sour Crout, or any of their Articles, on ſending his or their Propoſals in Writing to the Board of War, will be treated with; and if his or their Propoſals are deemed reaſonable, Contracts will be immediately entered into with him or them, on Behalf of the United States, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

By order of the Board.

RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

The ſeveral Printers are deſired to inſert the above Advertiſement in their Papers.

Plumſted Townſhip, Bucks County, Pennſylvania, July 22, 1777.

WHEREAS a certain man came to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on the 19th inſtant, and, upon his requeſt, I lent him my mare, bridle, and ſaddle, all of which he promiſed to return the ſame day; which promiſe he hath not yet fulfilled, and I have reaſon to believe he doth not intend it; he was of about the middle ſize, and appeared to be about middle age; had on a claret coloured ſurtout, a nankeen jacket, a felt hat, black ſtockings, and old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings; it is unknown what name he will go by, he having changed it before, but on his application to Thomas Dyer, Eſq; and taking the teſt, he obtained a certificate by the name of *John Snider*; ſaid he came from Long-Iſland ſome time ſince, but laſt from Abington.---The mare has neither brand nor ear-mark, was 5 years old laſt ſpring, of a bay colour, about 14 hands high, low before, and holds her head remarkably low, ſhe was ſhod before, and can both pace and trot, has a white ſpot under the ſaddle; the ſaddle was about half-worn, made on an Engliſh tree, the ſeat hogſkin, with a blue ſweat-cloth, bound with yellow; the bridle kirb, with a running rein. Any perſon that can give intelligence of them, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have *Five Pounds* reward, or *Four Pounds* for the mare only.

¶ 10s. EDWARD GOODE.

WANTED on a MEADOW FARM,

A MAN that underſtands buying, ſelling, and grazing of Cattle, and the care of Horſes.---A middle-aged Woman, that has been uſed to country buſineſs, in the ſtation of a Houſe-keeper, who would take care of a ſmall family. Such perſons, applying to the PRINTERS hereof, will hear of good encouragement. ¶ 7ſ 6.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, at the Mouth of Mahoning, Northumberland county, about the 7th of May laſt, a BAY HORSE, a natural pacer, about 14½ hands high, 9 years old, remarkable high bone on his rump, both hind hoofs white, and ſome white on his face. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo as the owner may get him, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ 7ſ 6. DANIEL MONTGOMERY.

Billing's-Port, July 27, 1777.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED about the 20th inſtant, from Capt. Ezekiel Letts's company, of the firſt battalion, of Philadelphia militia, commanded by Col. William Bradford, a certain *Charles Millon*, a ſhoemaker by trade; he has been out in the firſt battalion of Pennſylvania regulars, laſt year, and ſometimes wears old uniform, viz. brown faced with green; he is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high. Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him in any goal on the continent, or brings him to his company, at Billing's-Port, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

EZEKIEL LETTS, Captain.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, July 22, from the ſubſcriber, living in Byberry townſhip, Philadelphia county, a Negroe Boy, named JESS, about ten years of age; had on a white linen upper waiſtcoat, a grey worſted under ditto, and black breeches; he took a very precipitate reſolution to decamp, inſomuch that he did not ſtay to put on his hat or ſhoes; he has a very modeſt pleaſant countenance, is a trim active cunning lad, and remarkably handſome for one of his colour; he is ſubtle enough to give a good account of himſelf, can furniſh a very indifferent ſtory, with an excellent complexion, and anſwer intricate queſtions without heſitation. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Boy, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

¶ 7ſ 6. ENOCH EDWARDS.

WAS taken up, on the 4th inſtant, a black MARE, branded on both of her buttocks, 14½ hands high, and is ſuppoſed to be 12 or 13 years old; ſhe has ſeveral remarkable natural marks. The owner is requeſted to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away; ſhe may be ſeen at the ſubſcriber's, in Downing's-town, Cheſter county.

July 10, 1777. ¶ DAVID GILL.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away on the 17th inſtant (July) from the ſubſcriber, in the Borough of Lancaſter, a Negroe fellow, named YORK, or may call himſelf ROGER, about 18 years of age, thin viſage, out mouthed, and very black; has a ſore leg, occaſioned by the ſtroke of a horſe, which occaſions him to walk lame; he had on, and took with him, a new home made cloth-coloured coating coat, with country made white metal buttons, and a red collar to it, two ſtriped jackets, ſeveral ſhirts, and tow trowſers, a good caſtor hat, good ſhoes, with ſteel buckles in them; he ſtole from one of the Heſſian priſoners of war one Engliſh guinea, two Spaniſh milled dollars, and two Continental dollars. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him, ſo that he and the money may be had again, ſhall have the above reward; or for the fellow alone, with his clothes, Ten Dollars, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

10s. MATTHIAS SLOUGH.

Milford Hundred, Cæcil County, Maryland, July 28, 1777.

RUN away, on the 25th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant woman, named CATHERINE CAR, about 21 or 22 years of age, of a black complexion, and middle ſtature; had on, and took with her, a light chintz gown, one dark ditto, a black ſilk cloak, black ſkirt, a good fine ſhift, ſtriped kenting apron, a white gauze handkerchief, an old brown ſkirt, old calicoe ſhort gown, and a black ſilk hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, or brings her to her maſter, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by FRANCIS M'CUTCHON. ¶ 7ſ 6.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, on Saturday night, the 12th of July, 1777, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, a black roan horſe, full 15 hands high, black mane and tail, with a ſmall ſtar, a natural pacer, never known to trot, a good carriage, and 5 years old laſt ſpring, ſhod before; ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a likely young fellow, of middle ſtature, who robbed a certain John Cone on the highway (with a piſtol preſented at his breaſt) of his money, an old ſaddle and bridle, the afternoon before, within a quarter of a mile of my houſe; ſaid villain had on a white jacket, without ſleeves, and white breeches; a handkerchif tied about his head, and no hat, bayonet or hanger ſlung by his ſide. Whoever ſecures the horſe, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive Eight Dollars, and for the thief, if convicted, Eight Dollars, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ 7ſ 6. SAMUEL LEECH.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

Capt. Samuel Berrin

August 20, 1777. NUMB. 2530.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

INK-POWDER,

To be sold, by the Dozen or single Paper, at HENRY MILLER's, Printer, in Race-street,
Also Writing-Paper, Quills, Sealing-wax, large and small Wafers, &c. &c. ‖5s.

Philadelphia County, ss. *August* 18, 1777.

IN Pursuance of a Precept of the Justices to me directed, Notice is hereby given, That a County Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace will be held at the State-House, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the first Day of September next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon of the said Day; whereof all Coroners, Keepers of Prisons and Houses of Correction, Constables and Bailiffs, &c. of the said County, are to take Notice and attend accordingly. And on Wednesday, the third Day of September aforesaid, at the Place aforesaid, will be opened, the Court of Common Pleas for said County.

¶ JAMES CLAYPOOLE, Sheriff.

ANY Person, properly qualified for the Purpose, who will undertake the making SALT, from the Brine or Pickle of the salted Meats consumed by the Army, will be treated with, on applying to the Commissary General of Purchases, at his Office, at the Corner of Fourth and Arch-streets. ¶

Bucks county, August 16, 1777.

ALL those persons who found Substitutes during the war, or for three years, are desired to meet at Newtown, the 11th of September, in order to petition the House of Assembly at their next meeting to pass the above recommendation by Congress into a law. †

ALL persons that have any just demands against the estate of Doctor ROBERT BOYD, late of this city, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly attested; and all those indebted are earnestly requested to call and pay off their accounts to JAMES LOUGHEAD, with whom the books and papers are lodged, with full power to sue for, adjust, and settle the same.

TO be sold by the subscriber, living in Upper-Merion, Philadelphia county, a certain LOT or TRACT of LAND, containing about 10 or 12 acres of good land, whereon is a good fulling mill, and tools in order for carrying on the fulling and clothier's business; said mill is on a good large stream of water, called the Gulph Creek, within 15 miles of Philadelphia; there are also on said tract a good piece of watered meadow, a young bearing orchard, and a stone dwelling-house, the whole in good repair.

Also to be sold, a certain LOT or TRACT of LAND, adjoining the above, and may be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser; containing 30 acres, 3 or 4 acres of good watered meadow, a good bearing orchard, a good frame barn, and a house, with two rooms on a floor; about 11 acres of said tract is cleared, and the remainder woodland. For terms, apply to AMOS WILLITS, living on the premises. ¶

STRAYED away, or stolen, from the plantation of Mr. Samuel Rhodes, near Grey's Ferry, a heavy dark bay HORSE, about 14½ hands high, his hind feet white, heavy eared and a white face, several marks of the saddle, flat footed, several white spots on the near side of his belly, shod before. Whoever secures the horse and thief, shall have SIX POUNDS reward, or for the horse only Three Pounds, and all reasonable charges, paid by ADAM HILL. ¶

☞ Came to the same plantation, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, cat-hamed, heavy headed, a long black mane, and a switch tail; the owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, living in West-Caln township, about a month ago, two STEERS, or BULLSTAGS, one brown, with some white in his face, and on his thighs, and some white spots on his body, four years old past, a likely well made steer, in good order; the other brindled, with some white about his head and perhaps under his belly, but chiefly brindled on the body, is likewise four years old past, but not so big as the brown one, he is low, chunky and big bellied, very much made like a bull, in body, head and horns; the other's horns are pretty much like bull's horns, but he is not near so much bull made as the brindle one. Whoever secures them, so that the owner may have them again, shall have Two Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

July 26, 1777. ‖ SAMSON BABE.

BROKE *into the inclosure of the subscriber, on the 8th day of August inst. two strays, a HORSE and MARE; the mare a dark bay, about 14½ hands high, neither brand nor ear mark; the horse a sorrel or rather a mouse colour, about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock* P. F. *The owner or owners, by applying to the subscriber in Lower-Merion township, Philadelphia county, and describing their other natural marks, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again.* † *PAUL JONES.*

DESERTED from Captain HENRY DOBSON's company, belonging to the 6th Maryland regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel BENJAMIN FORD, the following men, viz. *John Hall*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, sandy coloured hair, and down look; much inclined to drink; born near the Head of Elk, Cæcil county, Maryland. *Samuel Bird*, born in England, by trade a printer; stoops much in his walk, dark complexion, dark hair; it is thought he is in Baltimore town. *John Bryon*, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 9 inches high, much pitted with the small-pox; he said he was a deserter from the British service. *William Glen*, born in Ireland, and formerly lived near Duck-creek Cross-roads, about 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, short black hair, curled. *Benjamin Still*, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, formerly lived in Chester-town, Maryland. *John M'Entire*, born in Ireland, and formerly lived at New-London Cross-roads. *Michael Loden*, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 8 inches high, pitted with the small-pox. *Thomas Pierce Sapington*, this country born, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion: He since enlisted in the 5th Maryland regiment, and Captain Henry's company. *John Reiley*, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 6 inches high, by trade a smith; it is thought he is at work in the city of Philadelphia. *John Conley*, born in Ireland, by trade a shoemaker, and formerly worked in the Welsh-tract, near Mr. John Aiken; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a little marked with the small-pox. Whoever will apprehend the above deserters, or any of them, and confine them in any of the goals of the United States, or send them to the regiment, in General SULLIVAN's division, General DEBORE's brigade, shall have TEN DOLLARS for each, paid by

‖10s. HENRY DOBSON, Captain.

State of New-Jersey, ss. } To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the house of Gilbert Batton, at Allentown, in the county of Monmouth, on Saturday, the 30th day of August inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of James Morgan, captain of a company of the militia in the State of New-Jersey (who as well, &c.) against the brigantine or vessel called the William and Anne, burthen about 140 tons, lately commanded by Capt. Jacobs, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, and taken as a prize by the said James Morgan near Long Branch, on the sea coast of New-Jersey, to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said brigantine and cargo, or any person concerned therein, may appear and shew cause (if any they have) why the same should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bill.

By order of the Judge,

¶ WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, jun. Reg.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Northampton township, Burlington county, a Dutch servant man, named *John William Sholock*, about 30 years of age, light coloured hair, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pock-marked, light eyes, surly look; had on, and took with him, a light coloured coatter, a ragged under jacket, ozenbrigs shirt, tow trowsers, an old fur hat, half-worn neats-leather shoes, with strings; he had a knapsack on; he will be apt to change the said dress to a blue coat and jacket, homespun shirt, snuff coloured breeches, and ribbed stockings. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to his master, or secures him in any goal, so that he may be got again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by ISAAC BUDD. ¶

N. B. If any Recruiting Officer has listed him, or will list him, and send me word, shall be entitled to the reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, of Strasburgh township, Lancaster county, in the State of Pennsylvania, two apprentice lads, bound to the Gunsmith's business, viz.

Philip Lowman, about 16 or 17 years of age, brown hair; had on a shirt, trowsers and hunting frock.

Andrew Fogle, between 14 and 15 years of age, yellowish streight hair, pretty lusty of his age; had on a hempen shirt and trowsers, a new felt hat, and new neats leather shoes, with strings. Whoever appprehends the said apprentices, and secures them in any goal of the United States, so that their master may have them again, shall have a reward of *Twelve Dollars*, or *Six Dollars* for either of them, paid by MICHAEL WITHIR.

N. B. Should they offer their service to any of the Recruiting Officers, it is hoped they will be secured and sent back to their master, as they are much wanted. §

FORTY-EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Peter Jaquet's company, of the Delaware regiment, commanded by Col. David Hall, the following men, viz, *Michael Homan*, about 5 feet 11 inches high, formerly lived in Red-Lion Hundred, New-Castle county, is very apt to get drunk, and is marked with the small-pox.

Samuel Campbell, an Irishman, by trade a Blacksmith, of a dark complexion, wears short curled hair, often gets drunk, and when so is very talkative, about 5 feet 9 inches high formerly worked about the Head of Elk.

James Stuart, an Irishman, formerly followed the seas, and was lately discharged from his vessel at Sinepuxent, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high.

Bartholomew Adams, and *John Hecky*; *Adams* was enlisted at Wilmington, and deserted from that place the 15th of June; *Hecky* was enlisted on the 21st of June, in the lower part of New-Castle county, and is thought to be in those parts; a further description of them unknown. Whoever takes up said deserters, and delivers them to Lieut. Richard Wilds, at Port Penn, to Lieut. George Purvis, in Wilmington, or to the Captain, in Major-General Sullivan's division, near Morristown, shall have the above reward, or in proportion for either of them. ‖10s.

DESERTED from Colonel Walter Stewart's regiment, Captain John Clark's company, the following two men, viz. *Benjamin Craford*, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout built, short brown hair, grey eyes; has before absented himself from his regiment, and went by the name of *Benjamin North*, lived in Lancaster county. *Patrick Navin*, 5 feet 5 inches high, short black hair, slender made, dark complexion, small black eyes, by birth an Irishman.

Also from Captain John Marshal's company, said regiment, *John Irwine*, 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, had long red hair, tied, grey eyes, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Peter Brown, 5 feet 9 inches high, short black hair, dark complexion, had received a ball through his left cheek, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Kershaw Peeling, 5 feet 8 inches high, brown hair, tied, grey eyes, well made; had on a green coat; he has been seen sculking about this city, in company with a girl.

The first four of the above deserters were dressed in blue, turned up with red, white pewter buttons, with the letters P. S. R. marked on them. Any person or persons taking said deserters up, shall receive *Forty Dollars*, or *Eight Dollars* per man, with reasonable charges, by applying to Lieut. Colonel LEWIS FARMER, at Philadelphia; or WALTER STEWART, Colonel, at Camp.

Those men who belong to the late Pennsylvania State regiment are desired immediately to repair to, and deliver themselves up to Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis Farmer, at Philadelphia, otherwise they will be looked upon, when taken, as deserters, and punished accordingly; and they may be assured they shall each of them serve the time they have been absent from their regiment. WALTER STEWART, Colonel. ‖10s.

Cæcil County, Maryland, August 10, 1777.

WAS committed to my custody, a Negroe man, who says his name is ROMEO, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high; says he belongs to Patrick Morris, in Virginia. His master is desired to come immediately, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold agreeable to law, by JOHN STRAWBRIDGE, Goaler.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Lower-Merion township, Philadelphia county, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

August 20, 1777. ¶ RUDOLPH LATCH.

Philadelphia, July 22, 1777.

STRAYED away, the 14th instant, from off the Commons, of this city, a black COW, with a white face, and some black round her eyes, white belly, her horns turn inwards, and some white on her feet. Whoever takes up said Cow, and secures her, so that the owner may have her again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ‖ ROBERT COLLINGS, in Vine-street.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Bristol township, Philadelphia county, a Dutch servant lad, named *George Silcknitter*, about 14 years of age, short and thick, of a swarthy complexion, black hair; had on a tow shirt, the sleeves and collar flax linen, striped tow trowsers, an old felt hat, no shoes; has cut the palm of his hand a reaping. Whoever secures the said servant in any goal, so that I may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

July 19, 1777. ‖7s 6. CONRAD WAGNER.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, the 18th instant, at night, a likely black MARE, 3 years old last spring, about 14 hands high, shod before, remarkable small footed, near hind foot a little white between the fetlock and hoof; trots, paces, and gallops. Whoever secures said mare and thief, shall receive the above reward; and for the mare only Eight Dollars, paid by

July 22, 1777. ‖7s 6. BENJAMIN COTTMAN.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in the Northern Liberties, on the 12th instant, a light bay HORSE, near 15 hands high, three years old, trots natural, black mane, tail, and legs. Whoever takes up and secures the said HORSE, so that the owner may have him again, shall have *Six Dollars* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

July 22, 1777. ‖7s 6. JOHN WILLIAMS.

CAME some time ago to the seat of William Hamilton, Esq; on Schuylkill, a bay MARE about 14 hands high, heavy with Foal; and a bay GELDING, about 13 hands high; as this is the second time of advertising, the owner or owners are requested to apply, in three weeks from the date hereof, prove property, pay charges, and take them away; otherwise they will be sold for the same. July 22. ‖7s 6. ARTHUR MULLAN.

Philadelphia, August 12, 1777.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from General Woodford's Brigade, when encamped near Schuylkill, the 8th instant, a black HORSE, about 5 years old, 14 hands and an inch high, or thereabouts, not branded that I know of, shod before, hanging mane and switch tail, paces natural, his near hip higher than the other, a good many white hairs in his tail. Whoever takes up the said horse, and delivers him to Captain Henry Young, of the seventh Virginia regiment, or to Mr. Richard Glascock, in Water-street, a few doors below the Drawbridge, shall receive the above reward. BECKWITH BUTLER. ¶

Philadelphia County, ss. *August* 11, 1777.

WHEREAS the inhabitants of the District of Upper Hanover, Marlborough and Upper Salford, the District of Lower Salford, Franconia and Towamensing, in the County of Philadelphia, have hitherto neglected to choose their Magistrates and make return thereof to the Executive Council: And the inhabitants of the Northren Liberties and several of the Wards of the City of Philadelphia have in like manner neglected to choose and return as aforesaid. AND WHEREAS the Honouroble the Supreme Executive Council, being desirous that another day should be appointed by the subscribers for said inhabitants to elect their Justices: Public Notice is hereby given, That the inhabitants of the District of Upper Hanover, Marlboro' and Upper Salford, are required to meet together at the house of Michael Croll, on Saturday, the 23d day of this instant, at Ten o' clock in the morning; and the inhabitants of Lower Salford, Franconia and Towamensing, on said day and hour, at the house of Joseph Lukens; and the inhabitants of the Northern Liberties, and of those Wards in the City of Philadelphia who have hitherto neglected, are hereby likewise required to meet on the aforesaid day and hour, at the State-house, in the City of Philadelphia; at which said times and places they are to proceed to the election of fit persons to serve as Justices, agreeable to the Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in that case made and provided.

JAMES CLAYPOLE, WILLIAM SHUTE, JACOB LAUGHLIN, } Assessors.
JACOB BRIGHT, JOHN WILLIAMS, } Commissioners.

‖10s. 1w.

Wilmington, August 11, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Messieurs *George Latimer, Robert Bryan, John Barclay, Jonathan Robinson*, and *William Hemphill*, the Committee appointed by the General Assembly of the Delaware State, for the stating an Account of the Monies advanced for recruting the Continental Battalion, raised in the same State; and also an Account of Expenditures, by the said State, for and on Behalf of the Continent; will meet, on Monday, the first Day of September next, at the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Castle County, to proceed in that Business; at which Time and Place all Persons concerned are desired to attend the said Committee, with their Accounts and Vouchers. ¶

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED away from the plantation of Major MORTON GARRETT, near the Falls of Schuylkill, about 3 weeks ago, a black HORSE, 4 years old, a small star in his forehead, and one of his hind feet white up to his fetlock. Whoever takes up said horse, and will send him to the above plantation, or to LAWRENCE FAGAN, in Philadelphia, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid on delivery of the horse. *August* 9, 1777. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, at the Sign of the Buck, in Haverford township, Chester county, about ten days ago, a bright bay MARE. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay reasonable charges, and take her away. *August* 9, 1777. ¶ MARY MILLER.

Reading, Hunterdon county, July 24, 1777.

WAS taken up, on suspicion of being stolen by a travelling woman, A BAY HORSE. Whoever has lost the same, may have him again, on proving his property and paying charges, by applying at the plantation of Jonas Ingham, in Salisbury township, Bucks county, to

¶ PATRICK M'GAVACK.

LONDON,

May 19. A new frigate, which is to be called the Laurel, is going to be built for government, under the inſpection of a Captain of a man of war; ſhe is to mount 40 guns, 26 of which are to be 18 pounders, which ſhe is to carry on one deck: She is likewiſe intended to carry a number of cohorns, and to be provided with cloſe quarters, and when finiſhed will be the largeſt frigate that ever ſailed in the Britiſh navy.

May 21. It is generally underſtood that when the preſent Eaſt-India charter expires, which will be in the year 1780, the territorial poſſeſſions of the company will be annexed to the Crown, and the Company confined to its proper purſuits, thoſe of trade and commerce.

May 23. The following meſſage was received by the Houſe of Commons from his Majeſty:

"G. R.

"His Majeſty relying on the zeal of his faithful Commons, thinks it neceſſary to deſire that they will make proviſion for the extraordinaries of the American Rebellion, that may ariſe in the courſe of the enſuing campaign, and for the Gold Coinage."

Reſolved, That this Houſe will to-morrow morning reſolve itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe to take his Majeſty's Meſſage into conſideration.

The Baltimore provincial privateer, of 16 guns, is put into Bourdeaux, in a very leaky condition, which it is imagined ſhe has received in ſome engagement with one of his Majeſty's cruizing frigates.

May 26. The following extraordinary article appeared in the St. James's Chronicle of Saturday: Two gentlemen (maſked) went to the houſe of the Executioner in Paris, and after binding his eyes with a handkerchief, put him into a coach, and drove him ſome miles diſtance from the city; there entering a houſe, they conducted him into a large room, hung with black cloth, and a table covered alſo with black, on which ſtood a block, with an axe lying by the ſide of it. In a few minutes a young Lady, dreſſed in deep mourning, and followed by four Judges, or men dreſſed like Judges, but maſked, came in, and ordered the Lady to lay her head upon the block, and the Executioner to take it off, which he did. It was remarked that the whole tranſaction was conducted with as much ſilence as ſecrecy; the Lady neither ſpoke, prayed or lamented. After the execution, the ſame men conducted the Executioner to his own houſe, in the manner he came out. No body can tell, but it is moſt probable that it was the Counteſs de Barre. She had a houſe not many miles from Paris; and on a perſon's intimating his ſuſpicions to a Frenchman, who knows pretty well what is done, he nodded aſſent.

The French officers who were confined on board the guardſhip at the Nore, have been releaſed through the influence of the French Ambaſſador, on condition of immediately returning to France, and never more ſetting foot in America during the preſent war.

His Majeſty's new ſhip Conqueror, of 74 guns, is now fitting out for immediate ſervice; ſhe is already commiſſioned, and the command given to Capt. Graves.

A French man of war, which carried an Admiral's flag at the mizen top-maſt head, foundered in the channel off Bayonne, on Thurſday ſe'nnight, and it is believed every ſoul on board periſhed; the ſea running ſo high that no boats could keep it.

We can from undoubted authority aſſure the public, that the Earl of Chatham propoſes to go to the Houſe of Lords next Thurſday, the 29th, or the day following, if his health will permit him, in order to make an important motion relative to America.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, May 25.

"His Majeſty's frigate the Valiant is juſt now come into this port, after being out ſome time cruizing, and has brought in with her an American prize, which ſhe has taken, called the Effingham, from Charleſtown, S. Carolina, for a foreign market, with about 200 barrels of rice and indigo."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, May 23.

"His Majeſty's ſhip the Foudroyant has taken and ſent into this port an American prize, called the Lynch, Capt. Adams, from Nantz, bound to America."

June 5. The report is confirmed by letters from Conſtantinople, that the Porte has offered terms to Ruſſia towards fulfilling the articles of peace, which, it is thought, will be fully ſatisfactory, and prevent a freſh rupture with thoſe powers.

The Duke of Cumberland it is reported will ſhortly hoiſt his flag at Spithead; and this is ſaid to be the reaſon of his ſudden return from the Continent.

Yeſterday Sir George Howard's regiment marched from Chatham to Portſmouth, in order to embark with all expedition for America, in which regiment (the 7th) Lord Cathcart goes a volunteer.

This day arrived a mail from New-York, brought by the Mercury packet, Capt. Dillon, to Falmouth, ſhe ſailed from New-York the 27th of April, and from Rhode-Iſland the 5th of May. Lord Piercy is come paſſenger in her.

Dublin, May 24. We hear from Derry, that the American veſſel lately put into that harbour with flaxſeed and other commodities, is only under an arreſt till it can be determined whether her clearance from New-York, now under his Majeſty's obedience, and a paſſport, ſigned by Gen. Sir W. Howe, ſhall be allowed as exemptions from the late act for the confiſcation of American property.

A gentleman, who was formerly Lord Chief Juſtice of this kingdom, lately died here, and, it is reported, has bequeathed to his Majeſty a fortune in money and eſtates to the amount of 300,000l. to enable him to carry on the war againſt his rebellious ſubjects in America.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt 8.*

Laſt Tueſday, about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, arrived here, from the ſeat of Burwell Baſſet, Eſquire, in New Kent, Lady WASHINGTON, the amiable conſort of his Excellency Gen. WASHINGTON. Upon her arrival ſhe was ſaluted with the fire of cannon and ſmall arms, and was ſafely conducted to Mrs. Dawſon's in this city, and intends ſetting out for the northward in a few days.

At a meeting of the Common Hall of this city, on Friday the 1ſt inſtant, to take into their conſideration the arrival of General Waſhington's Lady, they came to the following reſolutions:

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the moſt reſpectful teſtimony be preſented to her on the occaſion of the high ſenſe this Hall entertains of General Waſhington's diſtinguiſhed merit, as the illuſtrious defender and deliverer of his country.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That a golden emblematical medal be prepared, to be preſented to the General's Lady, as the moſt ſuitable method of carrying that deſign into execution; and that the Mayor be deſired to form the device, and agree with ſome proper perſons to execute the ſame.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Freedom of this City be preſented to General Waſhington, through his Lady; and that the Mayor be deſired to wait upon her with the ſame, and with a copy of theſe ſeveral reſolutions.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Charleſtown (S. Carolina) to his friend at Newbern, dated July 20.

"A brig from Londonderry, mounting 12 guns, bound for St. Auguſtine, with a valuable cargo, is taken by our State brig of war Notre Dames, Capt. Seymore, and carried into Georgetown; ſhe arrived off there laſt Monday, and I believe is got in to-day. A French ſloop from St. Francois, with 90 barrels of gunpowder, 11 braſs field-pieces, with all their appurtenances, 152 bomb-ſhells, 1500 ſhot, a quantity of ſoldiers clothing, 30 tons of ſalt, and 8 officers of artillery, came in laſt Thurſday without a pilot, although two men of war were cruizing in ſight. There are three Britiſh ſhips continually cruizing off here, namely, the Brune of 28 guns, the Perſeus and Galatea, of 20 guns each, and are every day in ſight, ſo that I can diſtinguiſh every particular ſhip. They brought a prize in which muſt be the Nancy, a Jamaica-man, retaken. The Galatea ſtood to the eaſtward with her prize laſt Thurſday evening, and returned to her conſort yeſterday; and ſuppoſe ſhe has convoyed her to the gulph, where I hope ſhe will be again taken, as ſhe ſails very badly."

PORTSMOUTH, Auguſt 2.

Laſt Thurſday the enemy retook a valuable prize off the town of Rye, by a 32 gun frigate, which prize 'tis ſuppoſed was bound to the State of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

BOSTON, Auguſt 4.

We have an account that 11 deſerters from Halifax arrived at Newbury Port laſt Friday, who report that Capt. Manly was carried in there by the Rainbow about a fortnight before they left that place.—Alſo that Capt. Hill, prize maſter of the Fox, killed 57 of the Flora's hands before ſhe was re-taken.

Auguſt 7. By a gentleman who arrived in town yeſterday from Providence, we are informed, that the day before about 700 of the enemy from Newport landed at a place called Boſton-Neck, from whence they captured and ſent off a Captain and about 15 men; they alſo made prize of an 18 pound cannon; with which the day before our troops had obliged a 50 gun ſhip to quit her moorings and ſteer for Newport. The enemy, it is thought, intend to pay Eaſt-Greenwich a viſit, and perhaps, in their fit of frenzy, they will try for Providence too.

A prize ſchooner, laden with about 210 hogſheads of rum, taken by Captain Champlin of Connecticut State, arrived at a ſouthern port laſt Thurſday. This is the third prize out of five, taken by him, ſafe arrived; the others are not yet given over.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, dated May 17.

"I have juſt ſeen a private letter, dated the 12th of this month, from Breſt, which ſays, to-morrow a fleet of 13 ſail of the line will leave this port, their deſtination unknown."

PROVIDENCE, Auguſt 2.

On Friday ſe'nnight two ſeamen, belonging to the Diamond frigate, were made priſoners at Prudence, and conducted here.

Next day the ſecond Lieutenant of the Lark frigate, a Midſhipman and a boy, who had been diverting themſelves with hunting, were taken at the ſame iſland, by a ſmall party of men, under Major Adams.

Thurſday laſt three priſoners, who had made their eſcape from the Maſſachuſetts State, were re-taken at Narraganſet, on their way to Rhode-Iſland, and conducted to this place. One of them is a waiter to Lieut. Col. Campbell, of the Britiſh forces, now a priſoner alſo.

The ſame day a flag of truce came up the river from Newport, and brought a number of women and children that had been applied for, whoſe friends and connections had quitted Rhode-Iſland.

On Monday two Heſſian grenadiers deſerted from Rhode-Iſland, and arrived here. They inform, that great uneaſineſs prevails among their countrymen, particularly on account of their being defrauded of a large donation lately ſent them from England, which had been ſubjected to ſo many *deductions*, *commiſſions*, &c. &c. that when a dividend was made, there remained only *Five Coppers* to each man! Numbers of the Heſſians had ſpirit enough to refuſe accepting the gratuity, and were determined to deſert when opportunity offered.

Four ſail of veſſels arrived at Newport from New-York on Monday laſt.

We learn that Gen. Pigot is arrived at Newport from New-York, and now commands the Britiſh and foreign troops on Rhode-Iſland; alſo, that Gen. Clinton commands at New-York, and that the Heſſian General de Heiſter has ſailed for England in the Niger ſhip of war.

KINGSTON, *Auguſt 11.*

On Monday or Tueſday laſt, paſſed through this town Mr. John Adams, an expreſs from Boſton to Philadelphia, who reported as follows, viz. That on the Tueſday before, in Boſton, he ſaw Capt. Francis (brother to the late gallant Col. Francis) who, in his hearing, told a number of gentlemen that all the militia of the counties of Berkſhire and Hampſhire, and alſo of the State of New-Hampſhire, were actually on their march towards the Grants and Fort Edward; that he had met many of them, all provided with thirty-ſix rounds of cartridges each man, and doubted not, that in a little time there would be ten or twelve thouſand men in the rear of the enemy—The expreſs further adds, that the Tueſday before he ſaw a number of Eaſtern militia, juſt arrived from Boſton, many of them had come above eighty miles, and were then on their way to Fort Edward.

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated the 6th inſtant.

"Our army is at Still-Water, where they are buſy breaking ground. Whether they will ſtay there, and oppoſe Mr. Burgoyne---I know not.---

"I have ſeen a letter from Governor Trumbull to his ſon, the paymaſter, wherein he informs him, that he (the Governor) had wrote to General Waſhington, deſiring him to forward to the northward 4000 troops from Peeks-Kill, and that he would ſend the like number of militia to join them—To this the Governor had received no anſwer.

"We expect every moment to hear that Fort Schuyler is attacked. Col. Van Schaick is gone up to take the command of the troops in that County, and in caſe the enemy beſiege the fort, and the militia go up to raiſe it, the Oneidas have promiſed to aſſiſt them."

Extract of a letter, enclоſed by a Committee-man in the county of Tryon, to the Committee of Schenectady, from Caugnawaga, on the Mowhawk river, dated the 8th inſtant.

"We herein tranſmit you the beſt intelligence we could learn from ſundry perſons who have been in a battle which was fought on Wedneſday the 6th inſtant, beginning at *nine* o'clock in the morning, and continued until *three* in the afternoon, at Oneida creek, half way between Eriſkie and Fort Schuyler, between a party of the Indians, and our Militia, commanded by General Harkemer. *Stephen Watts* (Sir John Johnſon's brother in-law, and William Johnſon, ſuppoſed to be his Indian brother) with a great many others, were killed.—Fort Schuyler is ſtill attacked, and gallantly defended, a ſmart fire kept up on both ſides."

We hear there are other advices from the ſame place, which mention that our garriſon there are in good ſpirits, and determined never to give up the fort.

FISH-KILL, Auguſt 14.

Extract of a letter from Albany, Auguſt 11.

"I have the pleaſure to communicate to you an agreeable piece of intelligence: Laſt Wedneſday about nine o'clock an engagement enſued between a part of the militia of Tryon county, under the command of General Herkemer, and a party of ſavages, tories and regulars, about half way between Eriſkie and Fort-Stanwix. It laſted till three o'clock in the afternoon, when the enemy thought proper to retire, leaving Gen. Herkemer maſter of the field; unluckily, however, the General and ſome valuable officers got wounded and killed in the beginning. This however did in no ways intimidate the ardour of the men; and the General, although he had two wounds, did not leave the field till the action was over; he ſeated himſelf down on a log, with his ſword drawn, animating his men. The enemy loſt on this occaſion ſome of their chief men; ſuch as Joſeph Brandt, William Johnſon, Peter Johnſon, baſtards of the late Sir William Johnſon; Stephen Watts, Johannes Joſt Herkemer (a brother to the General) and a number of others, Indians and regulars. About one o'clock the ſame day Col. Ganſevoort having received information of Gen. Herkemer's march, ſent Lieut. Col. Willet out with 200 men, to attack an encampment of the enemy, and thereby facilitate Gen. Herkemer's march to the fort. In this the Colonel ſucceeded; for after an engagement of an hour he had completely routed the enemy, took one Captain and four privates priſoners. The baggage taken was very conſiderable; ſuch as money, bearſkins, officers baggage, and camp equipage: One of the ſoldiers had for his ſhare a ſcarlet coat, trimmed with gold lace to the full, and three laced hats. The plunder at the moſt moderate computation exceeds 1000l. When the Colonel returned to the fort he diſcovered 200 regulars in full march to attack him; he immediately ordered his men to prepare for battle, and having a field piece with him, Capt. Savage of the artillery ſo directed its fire, as to play in conjunction with one out of the fort, theſe with a briſk fire from his ſmall arms, ſoon made theſe heroes ſcamper off with great loſs. Col. Willet then marched with his booty into the fort, where he arrived at four the ſame day, having not a ſingle man killed or wounded. This account we have from a man, who was in the engagement, and left the fort on Thurſday night laſt. We expect daily to hear of another engagement at that place.

"We have this moment received an account that the enemy have left Saratoga, but what rout they have taken is unknown."

By ſeveral deſerters from the Britiſh army at Kingſbridge, examined at Peeks-Kill, we have the following information.—That Colonel Rholler's regiment, ſtationed between Colonel Cortlandt's and the North-River, conſiſts of about 250 men, with two other Heſſian regiments, 300 men each. One regiment at Fort Waſhington, and one at Fort Independence, 300 men each; the whole commanded by Gen. Smith, a Heſſian; they keep a picket of 50 men advanced about a mile from their main body.—That they have two field pieces to each battalion.—That Brown's corps conſiſts of about 450, ſtationed at Kingſbridge, De Lancey's 450, Bayard's 280, Col. Fanning's 460, the New-York volunteers, commanded by Colonel Grant, 150; the 35th Britiſh regiment of 250 men lie at Mount Mifflin; and Col. Robinſon's lying at Morriſſania, contains about 300. Gen. Clinton has the command of Britiſh troops, and Gen. Smith the Heſſians;—a great number of Heſſians are ſick in the New-York hoſpital.

Hanover (New-Jerſey) Auguſt 6, 1777.

Mr. Loudon,

I take the freedom to incloſe you a copy of a letter which I received through the hands of his Excellency General Waſhington. The original I have ſent to Congreſs. The manner in which it was detected appears upon the letter. I beg the favour of you to publiſh it, with this letter. Indeed I could wiſh it to be publiſhed in all the States, that the people may ſee that every meaſure is adopted by our enemies to accompliſh their tyrannical purpoſes. Nothing is left unattempted which they think may promote their helliſh deſigns. They are ſo loſt to all ſenſe of honour and honeſty, that by their own feelings they judge it a light matter for a perſon to ſacrifice his honour and conſcience by betraying the truſt repoſed in him by his country, and aſſiſting them to eſtabliſh deſpotiſm upon the ruins of freedom. This letter was directed to me as Commander at Ticonderoga, therefore may ſhew the importance of having the command of our important poſts in the hands of thoſe who have the greateſt attachment and the ſtrongeſt ties to bind them to the cauſe of their country. I am, Sir, your moſt humble ſervant,

JOHN SULLIVAN.

SIR,

I HAVE long deſired to write my mind on a matter of the very greateſt importance to you; but the unhappy ſituation of things has rendered all intercourſe very difficult, and has hitherto prevented me: I now find a man is to be ſent for a very different purpoſe to you, by him I ſhall contrive to get this letter to you, a perſon having undertaken to put it in the place of that which was deſigned to be carried to you. You know me very well, and are acquainted with many circumſtances of my life, and have ſeen me in very trying ſituations, that might perhaps have been ſome excuſe, yet I am ſure you never knew me guilty of any ungentlemanly action; I remind you of this to convince you that you may ſafely truſt what I ſay to you, as coming from a perſon who has never trifled with any man.

You know better than I do the ſituation of your Congreſs, and the confuſion there is among you, and the ruin that impends; you have felt how unequal the forces of your own people are to withſtand the power of Great-Britain; and for foreign aſſiſtance I need not tell you how precarious and deceitful it muſt be; France and Spain know they cannot embark in your quarrel without the greateſt danger of Great-Britain turning ſuddenly againſt and taking poſſeſſion of their colonies, with ſo great a force already collected, and in America; beſides their fears of raiſing views of independence in their own colonies, to which they are much diſpoſed. But why ſhould I enlarge on this ſubject? I am ſure you know the futility of all hopes of effectual foreign aſſiſtance, and that theſe hopes have been thrown out only to keep up the ſpirits of the deluded common people; you therefore will not ſuffer yourſelf to be deluded by them; the moſt you can expect from foreigners is, that they will help, at the expence of your countrymen's blood and happineſs, to keep up a diſpute that will ruin you and diſtreſs Great-Britain. It is not the intereſt of France or Spain that America ſhould be independent; but if it were poſſible that you could entertain any thoughts, that the

Best possible image.

hopes of effectual foreign assistance were well grounded, you cannot but know that such assistance must now arrive too late. The last campaign was almost consumed before the English army could get collected, and in a position to act in America; but now the campaign is just opening, the whole army in the greatest health and spirits, plentifully provided with every thing, most earnest in the cause I do assure you; well acquainted with the country, and placed so as to act briskly, with the greatest efficacy; a few months will therefore probably decide the contest; you must either fight or fly; and in either case ruin seems inevitable. You was the first man in active rebellion, and drew with you the province you live in. What hope, what expectation can you have? You will be one of the first sacrifices to the resentments and justice of government; your family will be ruined, and you must die with ignominy; or, if you should be so happy as to escape, you will drag along a tedious life of poverty, misery, and continual apprehensions, in a foreign land.

Now, Sullivan, I have a method to propose to you, if you have resolution and courage enough for it, that will save you, and your family, and estate, from this imminent destruction; it is in plain English to tread back the steps you have already taken, and to do some real essential service to your King and country, in assisting to re-establish public tranquillity and lawful government. You know I will not deceive you; every one who will exert himself for government will be received; and I do assure you firmly upon my honour, I am empowered to engage particularly with you, that it shall be the case with you, if you will sincerely endeavour to deserve your pardon. It is not desired of you to declare yourself immediately, nor indeed to declare yourself at all, until you can dispose matters so as to bring the province with you; in order to which, you should, as much as possible, under different pretences, contrive to send every man out of the province, from whom you apprehend difficulty, and to keep at home all those who are friendly to government, or desirous of peace; in the mean time endeavour to give me all the material intelligence you can collect (and you can get the best) or, if you find it most convenient, you can convey it to General Burgoyne; and by your using my name, he will know whom it comes from, without your mentioning your own name. As soon as you find you can do it with safety and success, declare yourself, and you will find assistance you very little expect in restoring the province to lawful government. If you do not choose to undertake this, another will; and if you continue obstinate on the ground you are now on, you may depend upon it you will suddenly find it fail, and burst under you like the springing of a mine. What I recommend to you is not only prudent, safe and necessary; it is right, it is honourable. That you early embarked in the rebellion is true; perhaps you mistook the popular delusion for the cause of your country (as many others did, who have returned to their duty) and you engaged in it warmly; but when you found your error, you earnestly returned, you saved the province you had engaged for from devastation and ruin, and you rendered most essential services to your King and country; for which I engage you my word you will receive pardon, you will secure your estate, and be farther amply rewarded. Your past conduct has been unworthy, your return will be praise-worthy. What is all this expence of human life for; these deluges of human blood? Very probably only to set afloat some lawless despotic tyrant in the room of our lawful King.

I conceive you must be surrounded with embarrassments; you may perhaps find difficulty in getting a letter to me; possibly the fellow who carries this to you may be fit to be trusted; he thinks indeed he carries you a letter very different from this, and I suppose will be frightened a good deal when he finds the charge that has been put upon him, and that I am in possession of the letter he was intended to carry. Yet I have understood he has a family here, and will, I suppose, wish to return, and knows well enough it is in my power to procure him pardon and reward; and I imagine he thinks (as I trust most people do) that I am never forgetful of a man who does any thing to oblige me; you will consider how far you may trust him, how far it is prudent to do it; and you can found him, and see whether he wishes to return, and whether he is likely to answer the purpose; and if you think proper you may engage to him that I will protect him, and reward him, if he brings me safely a letter from you.

I could say a great deal more on this subject, but I must close my letter, lest it should be too late. Be sincere and steady, and give me an occasion to shew myself

Your sincere friend, PERER LIVIUS.

Montreal, June 2, 1777.

To John Sullivan, Esq;

This letter was taken out of a canteen with a false bottom, by General Schuyler, at Fort Edward, this 16th day of June, in the presence of

Benjamin Hicks, Captain.
Henry B. Livingston, A. D. C. to General Schuyler.
John W. Wendell, Captain.
John Lansing, jun. Secretary to General Schuyler.

I certify upon honour, that this letter was taken out of a canteen, which I delivered to General Schuyler, which canteen I received from Col. Van Dyck, who separated part of the wire from the false bottom, to see whether it was the canteen I was sent for, and who, after taking out this letter, and letting out some rum, returned it into the canteen without breaking the seals.

BAR. J. V. VALKENBURGH, Lieut.

June 16, 1777.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 20.

Extract of a letter from Paris to a Gentleman in Pennsylvania, dated April 10, 1777.

"I think it my duty to give you every information in my power, which through your means in your public character can possibly be useful to the United States of America.

"I found the Ministry at this Court anxious to know the success of our opposition to the violent attempts of Great-Britain; they were surprized they had not received more frequent intelligence and applications.—Partly thro' the representations which I had the honour of making, a commercial company, with the sanction of Administration, is formed under the firm of one of the most reputable Houses; by that channel you will soon receive arms, cloathing, tents, cannon, mortars, gun-powder, and every other necessary article for an army of 30,000 men, together with a few good officers of artillery. We had for a long time received no certain intelligence from Congress, while English emissaries were busy in retailing the grossest falshoods, first, that the dispute was like to be soon accommodated, and when the declaration of independence made that impossible, they pretended that dissentions prevailed among the Colonies, and that the vast armaments employed by Great-Britain would infallibly finish the contest in one campaign.

"Our total want of intelligence had for some time rendered the Ministry at Versailles timid and apprehensive; in this situation of affairs I quitted France, in order, if possible, to negotiate a loan in Holland, and to open an intercourse with the Court of Prussia, which by its Ambassador in France had expressed a desire of knowing the true state of the Thirteen United Colonies, and of making some essay in our trade.

"At Amsterdam, Bremen, and Hamburgh, I endeavoured to excite speculators to open a direct commerce with us, and nothing but the total want of proper and due intelligence from Congress, or of an equal share of ability in the art of coining, to counteract the abominable lies of England, who stuck at nothing to make Europe believe we were on the point of subjugation, has hitherto prevented my further success. Companies, however, are actually formed even in the heart of Germany, from whence our wants will certainly be supplied, and good markets found for vending our commodities.

"At Berlin I met a more favourable reception than I could possibly have expected. I made there proper representations to the King and Minister, who gave me strong assurances that all the great powers in Europe wished our Independence, but his Majesty was pleased to say, "that until we threw SIXES they must keep up appearances with England." I still have the honour of corresponding with the Prussian Minister, and several persons of rank about the Court, and I long to be enabled to inform the King that we have thrown *sixes*. The present King is infirm; his presumptive successor is rather inclined to ease and pleasure, whence 'tis to be presumed he will prefer commerce to war. I will soon transmit you a sketch of the Prussian trade and manufactures.

"In my way through Saxony, Lusace and the Palatinate, I found the capital merchants meditating a future commerce with us. I received a thousand civilities from them; they sent after me to Paris patterns of various manufactures of the different countries. I have cultivated this good disposition, and make these merchants the vehicles of communicating through Germany true accounts of every important event in the American States, to confront the false reports spread by the creatures of the British Ministry.

"There is no doubt of obtaining very large supplies of money to enable you to carry on the war as long as England is mad enough to continue it, and very large sums are already actually obtained for your use. The French nation is clamorous for war with England; the nobility breathe the same sentiments, and the Court in general lean towards us. The Ministers wish to provoke Great-Britain to attack them; in that event their allies the Emperor, Spain, Sweden, &c. will be obliged to support them. Your Commissioners are provoking them by taking English ships in the British channel, and selling them in French ports. Upon the whole it appears that war on this side is inevitable, although to deprecate the stroke the Court of London has stooped very low.

"This letter will be put into your hands by the Marquis De ———, of a noble and ancient family in France, connected by birth and marriage with the first in the kingdom, and in possession of an estate of upwards of 14,000l. sterling per annum, beloved and almost adored by his numerous acquaintance, but prefering glory to every enjoyment which these, in the arms of a young and beautiful wife and young family, could give him, he courts danger in defence of our cause, which is here universally celebrated as the cause of mankind; and nothing amazes sensible men in Europe more than to hear there are any disaffected people among you.

"The situation of every friend to America residing in England is now become critical. The American refugees are parcelling already our spoils, and disputing about offices and their different shares of our estates. The infatuation of the people of England almost equals the wickedness of their Ministry.—We had an opportunity of seeing their intended *Mercy*, when before the affair of Trenton they expected entire conquest. I hope no proposals for accommodation will be accepted by you, until that country shall be so reduced as to leave America no room to fear her future tyranny. From the best authority I can assure you their force this year will not equal that of the former. Their new German hirelings go out with great reluctance, and many of them have been bound hands and feet and sent down the river to the ports of embarkation. Be firm on your part, your cause is good, and must therefore be crowned with success."

Last week Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas were holden at Reading, for Berks county, when 15 bills of indictment were indorsed, as true bills, by a numerous and respectable Grand-Jury. A large concourse of people attended the Courts, and expressed great satisfaction at the re-establishment of law and order.

The Hon. William Atlee, Esq; of Lancaster county, is appointed Second Justice of the Supreme Court; and the Hon. John Evans, Esq; of Chester county, Third Justice.

TO BE SOLD,
A Pair of very elegant EPAULETTES, with several other Articles. Enquire of the Printers. §

Philadelphia, August 16, 1777.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN *out of the subscriber's stable, on Monday night last, the following articles, viz. A chariot cover of ozenbrigs or ticklenburg, it was very little the worse for use; a man's saddle with iron stirrups, and an old saddle cloth to it, bound with yellow binding; two bridles, one had a curb bit of polished steel, barred, of a peculiar construction, when stolen it had but one rein fixed; the other bridle was a common curb, with a single rein. Whoever discovers the thief or thieves, so that he or they may be prosecuted to conviction, and the things recovered, shall receive the above reward.*

STRAYED or STOLEN out of a lot in Chestnut-street, about a month ago, a black HORSE, 7 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, his off hind foot white, a small star in his forehead, and has a thick mane and tail. Whoever takes up the said horse shall receive, if strayed, Thirty Shillings *reward; and if stolen, and the thief secured,* Three Pounds, *with reasonable charges.*

¶ *SARAH FRANCIS.*

NOTICE is hereby given by the Committee, to the Inhabitants of the Townships of Oxford, Lower-Dublin, Moreland and Byberry, in the County of Philadelphia, That they, without Delay, brand, or otherwise properly mark, all their Live Stock, so that they may be particularly described. It is hoped this will be complied with, as it can be of no Advantage to any but the Owners, and they may expect shortly to be called upon for an Account of the Marks and Number of all their Stock.

¶ *SAMUEL ERWIN, Secretary.*

August 18, 1777.

LOST, near Middle-Brook Camp, about two Months ago, a Black Leather POCKET-BOOK, with Steel Clasps; it contained a Captain's Commission, four State-Lottery Tickets, from No. 91,036, to No. 91,039, with several Memorandums, and eight or nine Dollars, Maryland Money, a Gold Locket, with a Landscape on it, and Motto, *Look and Remember*. Whoever has found said Pocket-Book, and returns it to any of the Officers of the Eighth Virginia Regiment, shall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, over and above the Money therein contained. ¶

Philadelphia, August 19, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Lieutenant of the county of Philadelphia, together with one of the Sub-Lieutenants and one Justice of the Peace, will meet at Germantown, at the house of the Widow Norris, the sign of the King of Prussia, on Monday, the first day of September next, at 9 o' clock in the morning, at which time and place all persons residing within the districts of the Second, Third and Seventh Battalions of the county, commanded by the Colonels Moore, M'Veagh and Warner, who shall think themselves aggrieved by any thing done in pursuance of the Militia Act, are desired to attend.

And all such persons so aggrieved, residing within the districts of the Fourth and Fifth Battalions of the said county, commanded by the Colonels Dean and Curray, are desired to attend the said Lieutenants and Justice, at the house of John Wentz, in Whitpain township, on Wednesday, the third day of September next, at nine o' clock in the morning.

And all such persons so aggrieved, residing within the districts of the First and Sixth Battalions of the said county, commanded by the Colonels Fluster and Antis, are desired to attend the said Lieutenants and Justice, on Friday, the fifth day of September next, at nine o' clock in the morning, at the house of John Stettler, in Limerick township, on the Reading road.

WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant.

To be SOLD by an Order of the Orphan's Court, on Friday, the Fifth of September next, at the Town of Pottsgrove,

A CERTAIN Messuage or Tenement and two Lots of Ground, each of 60 Feet in front and 300 Feet in depth; the one on the North Side of High-street and on the South Side of King-street; the other on the North Side of King-street and on the South Side of Chestnut-street; each of the said Lots subject to a yearly Ground-rent of ------, per annum.

Also two Lots of Land, in Douglass Township, one of them containing Four Acres and a Half, and the other One Acre and a Half; late the Estate of John Shellenberg, deceased, by

CHRISTIAN SNEYDER, Administrator.

N. B. To the best of my Knowledge, the first Lot pays 20s. and the second 10s. per Annum, Pennsylvania Currency. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Westfall's company, of the 8th Virginia regiment, a certain *George Villars*, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, born in England, dark brown hair, tied behind, a little pitted with the small-pox; had on a short blue coat, linen jacket and breeches, thread stockings; but it is supposed he will change his dress. It is thought he is lurking about Philadelphia. Whoever secures said deserter, so as he may be conveyed to his regiment, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, from

¶ WILLIAM CROGHAN, Capt. 8th V. R.

Eighth-Month 13, 1777.

HOUSE BREAKING AND ROBBERY.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ON Seventh-day night last, several Robberies were committed near the borders of Bucks and Philadelphia counties, by a gang of five armed villains, who broke into a number of houses, committing great outrages, and behaving in a very insolent manner, uttering many horrid oaths and imprecations, with frequent threats against the lives of those they robbed, and of others in their families.

They began about evening at the house of Jonathan Walton, in Bucks county, from whom they took upwards of 100l. in cash, and destroyed many of his valuable papers. They went next to the house of Jonathan Jarret, whom they found in bed, from which they dragged and tied him; they further threatened to hang him, and to shoot a young woman in the house, and insulted the rest of his family. Having robbed him of what money they found in his drawers, they then proceeded to John Yerkes's, whom they also dragged out of bed. Finding, however, that this was not the house they were in quest of, they enquired for William Jarret's, where they came, it being now near midnight. They set about to split open the door with an axe, and calling for Jarret by name, threatened his life; whereupon he was prevailed with by his wife to withdraw himself before they had forced an entrance, and elude their intentions. On getting into the house, they demanded a light, which having got, they began to search for him, but without effect. Two of them employed in this business entered the room of a young man, who lived in the house, and whom they obliged to rise; the foremost of them being armed with a pitching axe, and he that followed with a pistol in one hand and a bayonet in the other, they tied his hands and ordered him to go down stairs before them, where the rest of the party were employed in guarding the doors, they then proceeded to the errand which had brought them here, of robbing the house. With a loaded pistol pointed at the breast of the mistress of the house, they ordered her to open her desk, rumaged her drawers and took what money they found, amounting to 17l. in continental bills, a silver spoon, a shirt and broad brim beaver hat, of William Jarret's; they then returned again up stairs into his room, and robbed the young man, whom they left under guard of the party below, of one fine shirt, a Barcelona handkerchief, and six pounds in money, in a worked pocket-book, which, after breaking the lock, they took out of his chest. They next proceeded to the apartment of a woman who had hired lodgings in the house; with a pistol presented as before, they ordered her to open a trunk, and stole from her a tea-spoon marked M H, and an elegant silver sugar basket, open work, of bars crossed with a running vine; on the top of the handle, which was like that of a bucket, the name of Jane Tyler was engraved; and likewise a pair of scissars with a silver chain, marked M H; they also demanded her money, but the children of the house screaming and making a loud noise, they hurried off without waiting for the money. They then proceeded to the house of Joseph Kinderdine, for whom they asked by name, and compelled the person, whose hands they had tied, to accompany them. They robbed him of fifty pounds in money, including twenty silver dollars, a handkerchief, and some small articles; then untying the young man's hands, they dismissed him and went off.

The ringleader appeared to be about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a slender active make, a thin long visage, long nose, bold impudent look, his hair black and clubbed, and about 30 years of age, as near as could be judged; he had on a small striped linen waistcoat, leather breeches and thread stockings; he was quick and lively in his motions, remarkably talkative, and a great swearer. The next most active person, who was armed with pistol and bayonet, was a well set square shouldered man, about 5 feet 8 or perhaps 9 inches high, and full visage; he wore his own hair and a dirty hunting shirt. Of the remaining three, who, as well as the former, appeared to be nearly of the same age with the first mentioned, one of them wore a blue regimental coat, turned up with white lapels and white cuffs. Two of the three had guns, and one of them a tomahawk; they had also amongst them one or more Highland dirks. As the three last continued for the most part without doors, a further description of their dress and persons cannot be given at this time; but if a judgment can be formed from their speech, they were all Irishmen.

Whoever takes up and secures the said robbers, so that they may be brought to justice, shall be entitled to the above sum, of One Hundred and Twenty Dollars, or Forty Dollars for the ringleader, and Twenty for each of the rest, paid by *Jonathan Walton, Jonathan Jarret, William Jarret, Joseph Kinderdine.*

If the silver sugar basket, scissars, chain or tea-spoons, are offered for pawn or sale, it is desired they may be stopped, for which a reward of Ten Dollars will be given, by WILLIAM and JONATHAN JARRET.

N. B. The above men were seen next day passing by the tavern, on the Swedes Ford road, where it crosses the Valley Forge road, going towards Lancaster, ¶ 30s.

Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

THE Militia of this State are directed to call on the Muſter-Maſter General (at Mrs. ROBESON's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, oppoſite the Fountain-Inn) as ſoon as their Companies are ready for muſtering.

Juſt printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling, at BELL's *Book ſtore, in Third-ſtreet, price Two Thirds of a Dollar,*

THE MAID of the OAKS: A new Dramatic Entertainment. As it is performed at the Theatre-Royal, in Drury-Lane.

Here is a ſhow, as brilliant as a Cox's---
Laugh for the Pit---and may be at the Boxes---
Touches of Paſſion, tender, though not tragic,
Strokes at the times---a kind of Lantern Magic;
Song, Chorus, Frolic, Dance, and rural Play,
The merry-making of a wedding-day. Prologue.

Alſo now ſelling at ſaid Book-ſtore, price Two Thirds of a Dollar,

THE ROMANCE of an HOUR: A new COMEDY, of two Acts. As it is performed, with univerſal Applauſe, at the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden. Written by HUGH KELLY, Eſq; of the Middle Temple, Author of Falſe Delicacy, A Word to the Wiſe, Clementina, The School for Wives, &c. &c.

He brings, indeed, a character to view,
From Indian climes, he truſts entirely new---
A poor Gentoo, compos'd of virtues all,
Tho' freſh from Engliſh Nabobs at Bengal. Prologue.

N. B. Books for Books are given in exchange, or ready money for old books, by ROBERT BELL, at his Book-ſtore, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Northampton county, Pennſylvania, Auguſt 8, 1777.

ALL perſons indebted to Robert Marſhall, late of Mount-Bethel, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make payment, on or before the firſt day of November next; and all perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid Robert Marſhall, are deſired to bring or ſend in their accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted, before the firſt day of January next.

¶ NATHANIEL BRITTAIN, Adminiſtrator.

New-Caſtle, Auguſt 8, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, about the tenth of June, a ſorrel HORSE, 11 or 12 years old, ſuppoſed about 14 hands high, he is ſtrong built, uſed to gears, draws well in a chair or waggon, ſhod all round, branded on the ſhoulder Y, is remarkable for a ſcar, cut with a horſe-ſhoe above his tail, ſome white about his fetlocks; he was advertiſed in this Gazette about a year ago, and was taken up in Cheſter county. Whoever returns the horſe to the owner, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, paid by ‖ RICHARD JANUARY.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 29th of July, at night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Worceſter townſhip, Philadelphia county, a ſtrawberry roan MARE, about 14 hands high, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, black mane and tail, trots and paces, three years old; ſhe has lately had a cut on her back. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and ſecures her, ſo as the owner may get her again, and the thief convicted, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars, and reaſonable charges, for the mare only, paid by CHARLES PORTER. ¶

York-Town, July 29, 1777.

WHEREAS, on the 16th day of this inſtant, a certain perſon, his name unknown, brought a Mare to the ſubſcriber, with an intention to make ſale thereof, and could not make a proper title for the ſame (ſaying he lived near William Smith, Eſq; in York county, and would return in a few days, but hath not returned according to his appointment) the Mare is black, and about 13 or 14 hands high, no brand or ear-mark, a natural pacer, three years old this ſpring laſt paſt. Whoever is the owner of ſaid Mare, may come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away. PETER REEL. ¶

Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, Auguſt 6, 1777.

WAS FOUND, ſome time ago, between Straſburgh village and the Gap tavern, a red Pocket-Book, with Eight Dollars Continental Money, and ſome Writings; whoever has loſt the ſame, may have it again, on application to the ſubſcriber, proving property and paying charges. BENJAMIN BRACKHILL. ¶

Salem, Auguſt 4 1777.

WAS ſtolen, yeſterday, out of Salem Creek, a ſhallop's boat, it is well known ſhe is ſtolen by a certain William Ingle, *a young man, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark hair and eyes, ſmooth face; had on a claret coloured coat, that has been turned, with the buttons on the wrong ſide, ſtriped linen jacket, without ſleeves, homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers; he likewiſe ſtole a pair of thread ſtockings, a homeſpun ſhirt, and a pair of dark ſtriped trowſers: It is ſuppoſed he went away with two men, who appeared like ſailors, and had been about the neighbourhood for ſome days, and it is probable they may have gone down the river, in order to attempt getting on board one of the men of war. Whoever takes up the thief and boat, and ſecures them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive* Five Pounds *reward, or* Fifty Shillings *for either, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by* EZRA FRITH, *and*

¶ ISAAC STROUD.

Mount-Bethel, July 14, 1777.

WAS taken in the cuſtody of a certain *Catherine Wilſon*, wife of *James Wilſon*, who was inliſted in Captain Alexander Patterſon's company, the following articles, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen from the continental army in the Jerſey, viz. a ſmall roan HORSE, about four years old, ſhod before, his hind feet white; a Heſſian cutlaſs, with a braſs handle; a regimental blue coat, turned up with red, a blue veſt, without ſleeves, and 2 white ditto, 2 white hunting ſhirts, 8 linen and tow ſhifts, two pair of ticken breeches, and one leather ditto, 17 pair of ſtockings, and leggings, old and new, 6 half-worn Indian blankets; all the above are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. Any perſon or perſons proving their property, and paying the charges, may have their goods again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Mount-Bethel townſhip, Northampton county, Pennſylvania. I am informed that the ſaid woman hath brought from near the camp, on Matutchen in the Jerſey, a middle-ſized bay horſe, who is now in this townſhip, ſuppoſed alſo to be ſtolen; as likewiſe ſundry other goods not ſpecified. SAMUEL REA.

Stolen from ſaid *Rea*, on Saturday night, the 19th of the ſame month, a light coloured broadcloth jacket, lined with ſtriped lincey, with white metal buttons; a pair of new flax and tow trowſers, and ſtolen by a perſon who goes by the name of *John Wilſon*, born in Old England, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a well ſet fellow, brown hair, ſtammers in his ſpeech; is but indifferently clothed; ſuppoſed to be a deſerter. Whoever ſecures the ſaid thief and goods, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have *Three Dollars* reward, paid by ſaid *Rea*. ‖10s.

Auguſt 9, 1777.

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 26th of May laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, about 4 years old, between 12 and 13 hands high, a bald face, 3 white legs, and is lame in the right ſhoulder. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold in three weeks from the date hereof, by MARTIN MILLER. †

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Hill-town townſhip, Bucks county (near John Kelly's) about the middle of July laſt, a red COW, with a white face, ſome white on the belly, no ear-mark, ſhe gives milk. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ JOHN WEST.

DESERTED from Captain William Vauſe's company, of the 12th Virginia regiment, commanded by Colonel James Wood, the following ſoldiers, viz *Job Cooper*, about 6 feet high, ſhort dark hair, dark complexion, pretty luſty, raw boned, round ſhouldered, about 48 years of age; had on an old hat, old leather breeches, a hunting ſhirt, ſhoes and ſtockings; was born in Pennſylvania. *William Aſkin*, an Engliſhman, about 5 feet 11 inches high, 28 years of age, of a ſlender make, fair complexion, marked ſome with the ſmall-pox, has black hair and wears it tied; had on a hunting ſhirt, good leather breeches, ſhoes and ſtockings, and a hat not much worn. *John Napp*, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlender made, thin in fleſh, round ſhouldered, about 18 years of age, dark complexion, ſhort brown hair; had on a hunting ſhirt, a pair of trowſers or overalls, a pair of ſhoes, and an old hat. *Michael Pough*, 5 feet 9½ inches high, of a dark complexion, well ſet, had the ſmall-pox lately and the marks are very red, has brown hair, wears it tied, about 27 years of age; had on a hunting ſhirt, leather breeches, ſhoes and ſtockings, and a hat half worn. They have other clothes with them, and will likely change their dreſs; they took with them a gun and three bayonets, and have three blankets; it is thought they will make for Virginia. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerters, and ſecures them, ſo that they are returned to their regiment, ſhall receive EIGHTY DOLLARS reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for either of them, and reaſonable charges paid, if brought to camp, by WILLIAM VAUSE, Captain, *Auguſt 12, 1777.* ‖10s. 12th Regiment.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 12, 1777.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, on the 10th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice boy, named *Hezekiah Kemble*, a ſhoemaker by trade, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, middling well ſet, brown hair, a caſt in one eye, ſuppoſed to be his right; had on, when he went away, a half worn beaver hat, drab coloured cloth coat, brown fuſtian jacket, purple leather breeches, thread ſtockings, new ſhoes; likewiſe took with him 3 white and checked ſhirts, green jacket, 2 pair of tow trowſers, a few ſhoemaker's tools. He has a brother in Carliſle, it is ſuppoſed he will go that way. Whoever takes up ſaid boy, and brings him home, ſhall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars if ſecured in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, paid by BENJAMIN OLDDEN, in Front-ſtreet,

¶ three doors above Arch-ſtreet.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the ninth Virginia regiment, the 9th of this inſtant, the following ſoldiers, viz. *George Tuyſord*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, round ſhouldered, brown hair, grey eyes. *Iſaac Sterling* 5 feet 5 inches high, a fierce well ſet man. *Jacob Rogers*, 5 feet 6 inches high, a down look, long expreſſing himſelf. *William Pratt*, a ſhort thick fellow, 5 feet 5 inches high, whitiſh complexion, yellow hair. Whoever takes up the ſaid villains, and ſecures them in any goal on the continent of America, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets them again, ſhall have the above reward for each, paid by

Auguſt 11, 1777. ‖ G. GILCHRIST, Captain.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, on the night of the 4th inſtant, two Mulattoe young men, one named Cæſar, *about 18 year of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a well ſet, good looking active fellow; had on, and took with him, two tow ſhirts, two pair of tow trowſers, a white hunting ſhirt of the ſame, two jackets, without ſleeves, of thick cloth, one grey and the other a reddiſh colour, a new wool hat, cocked, a red and yellow handkerchief, and good ſhoes. The other named* Anthony Welſh, *but is commonly called* Tone, *about 18 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, a likely fellow, two fingers on his right hand very crooked; had on, when he went away, new wool hat, cocked, tow ſhirt and two pair of trowſers, one ſtriped lincey jacket, without, ſleeves, good ſhoes, and a ſilk handkerchief. It is probable they will change their names. They are both very careful in combing their wool; the latter keeps his moſtly tied. It is thought they are gone towards the camp with a deſign to enliſt, but is is hoped they will not meet with a Dunmore there. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mulattoes, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward for both, or Fifteen Dollars for either of them, and reaſonable charges, from JAMES CROZER,*

Auguſt 6, 1777. ‖ 10s. *JAMES ANDERSON.*

CAME to the plantation of JOHN LUKENS, in Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the laſt of July, a black COW, with ſome white in her forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. §

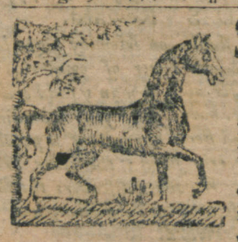
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, the 20th day of March 1775, PATRICK TUMNEY, an Iriſhman born, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and ſtout built; he is a man of a four look, and dark complexion; much addicted to ſpiritous liquors; he was apprehended by his maſter, at Billingſport, the 9th day of Auguſt 1777, and brought before General Potter, who ordered him to go either with his maſter, or to confinement, but by ſome miſconduct and his own craft he made his eſcape; his clothing I cannot deſcribe. Any perſon apprehending ſaid *Tumney*, and confining him in any goal in the State of Pennſylvania, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by CHARLES REED. ¶

N. B. The above TUMNEY, when in Billingſport, belonged to Captain Pine's company, of Philadelphia.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, about the firſt of June, one red COW, and two red HEIFERS. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

Aug. 9, 1777. ‖ WILLIAM BENNET, Inn-keeper.



STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, about the third of the Fifth-Month (called May) 1777, a two years old likely bay MARE Colt, middle ſized, a ſtar in her forehead, ſeveral of her feet white, and is very breachy. Whoever takes up the ſaid Colt and ſecures her, letting the ſubſcriber, living in Glouceſter-town, New-Jerſey, know where ſhe is, ſo that he may have her again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN GLOVER. ¶

N. B. LINEN and COTTON dyed blue, at reaſonable rates. Enquire as above. ¶

RICHARD SKELLON, Braſs-Founder,

At the Corner of Fifth-ſtreet, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

GIVES ready Money for old BRASS and COPPER, at the following Rates, viz. Four Shillings per Pound for Sheet Braſs; Three Shillings and Sixpence for yellow Braſs and Copper; Two Shillings and Sixpence for Bell Metal; and One Shilling and Threepence for coarſe or Cock Metal. ¶

Downing's-Town, July 21, 1777.

CAME into the incloſures of the ſubſcriber, on the evening of the 17th inſtant, two valuable MARES, the one a Bay, with a ſucking Colt at her ſide; the other a Sorrel, with a bald face, both in good order; they have each of them other marks than are herein deſcribed. The owner or owners may have them again, on proving property and paying charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania.

¶ RICHARD CHEYNEY.

Juſt printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling by ROBERT BELL, *next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.*

[*Price Two Thirds of a Dollar.*]

THE IRISH CHIEF; or PATRIOT KING. A new TRAGEDY. Performed at the THEATRE in SMOCK-ALLEY, DUBLIN. Written by FRANCIS DOBBS.

At the ſame place is alſo juſt publiſhed (price Two Thirds of a Dollar)

ALONZO AND ORMISINDA.

A new TRAGEDY. In Five Acts. As it is performed at the THEATRE-ROYAL, in DRURY LANE. Written by Mr. HOME, Author of the Tragedy of Douglaſs.

Et mentam ſtrinxit patriæ pietatis imago. Virgil.

So fair an Image of paternal Duty touches the Soul.

N. B. Books for Books are given in exchange, or ready money for old books, by ROBERT BELL, at his Book Store, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, in the Borough of Cheſter, on the evening of the 11th inſtant, a black MARE, about four years old; ſhe came down the Great-Valley road the day before. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

Cheſter, July 24, 1777. § THOMAS PILKINGTON, jun.

A MAN SLAVE, about 20 years of age, to be ſold, not for his good qualities, though he has many, he is luſty, ſtrong, active and healthy, has had the ſmall-pox, can ſow, reap and mow, plow and drive a team, cut and maul, and has worked three years in a blackſmith's ſhop, there is no better hand to blow and ſtrike; it appears to me, he would be worth any two common hands at a Forge or Iron-works. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may have him for 150l. and nothing leſs, being now offered near that ſum in my own neighbourhood, but rather choſe to ſend him ſome diſtance from his fellow ſervants, on account of his bad examples, viz. dealing rather freely with the property of others, to ſupport him in gambling; the purchaſer may have him, by applying to JAMES PEARCE, Eſq; at George-Town, Eaſtern-Shore, Maryland; for good ſecurity, ſeven years credit may be had on the purchaſe. ‖7ſ6.

York-town, in York County, July 21, 1777.

BROUGHT to my houſe, on the 26th day of April laſt, a dark bay MARE, about 11 or 12 years old, ſhe is hip ſhot; this creature it is ſaid was preſſed in the Jerſey, and put into the Continental ſervice, for which reaſon the Committee of this town ordered the mare into my ſtable, where ſhe hath been fed ſince. At the ſame time there was alſo ordered to my houſe, an old Jerſey Waggon; and as I have applied to ſeveral Quarter-Maſters to receive the ſaid creature, but none have thought proper to receive her. I do therefore give this public notice, that unleſs the proper owner comes and proves his property, pays the coſt, and takes her away, I will ſell the ſaid mare and waggon, at public ſale, at the expiration of three weeks after this date.

‖7ſ6. ANDREW NEBINGER.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in East-Cain townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the 20th inſtant, a dark brown HORSE, 8 or 9 years old, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, has a ſmall blaze and ſnip, branded on the near ſhoulder I. C. hath been cut of the houghs, by which his eyes are ſomewhat diſfigured, ſome white on one of his fore feet and between his hind legs and hinder part of his belly. Whoever apprehends the thief, ſo as he may be proſecuted and the owner get his horſe, ſhall have the above reward, or Six Dollars for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 22, 1777. ¶ JAMES LOCKHART.

WAS LEFT (ſuppoſed to be forgotten) at the Store of JOHN OLDEN, in Second-ſtreet, two doors below the Church, ſundry Articles contained in a Bag, among which were a little Tea, Sugar, and ſome Linen Cloth. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have them again. *July 26, 1777.* ¶7ſ6.

GOOD BARLEY and MALT, are received at Market Price, at MORRIS's BREWERY, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets.---Thoſe Perſons who have Caſks lately belonging to ANTHONY MORRIS, jun. deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to return them, or give Information where they may be had, to THOMAS MORRIS, at ſaid Brewery.

RUN away, on Monday, the 14th inſtant (July) from JOHN LE TELIER, Silverſmith, oppoſite the Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a Negroe wench, named NELL, about 17 or 18 years of age, ſhort and thick; ſhe carried away with her ſundry lincey and linen clothes, a woman's black hat, lined with red, half-worn ſhoes, with large ſquare white metal buckles. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroe wench, or ſecures her in any goal, and gives information to the ſaid Le Telier, or to the ſubſcriber, at the mill, formerly Butler's, in New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and if brought home, all reaſonable charges.

†7ſ6. THOMAS HOCKLEY.

Lancaſter, July 17, 1777.

BENJAMIN HARBESON, *from* Philadelphia, NOW carries on the Copperſmith's Buſineſs, at the South-weſt Corner of King and Queen-ſtreets, Lancaſter, where he makes Stills of all Sizes, Fullers, Brewers and Saltpetre Coppers. He has Stills of various Sizes, ready made, for Sale.

Talbot County, Maryland, July 28, 1777.

To be SOLD at public VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 11th of September next, at Talbot Court-Houſe,

A WATER MILL, known by the name of Humphrey's Mill, and a ſmall Dwelling-Houſe, late in poſſeſſion of Francis Clinton, ſituate on a Branch of Wye River, on the main road, 12 miles from Talbot Court-Houſe, 8 miles from Queen's Town, and 2 miles from Emerſon's Landing, on Wye River; a ſituation good for merchant or country buſineſs, alſo for a ſtore or tavern, there having till lately been both near it. For the conditions of the mill, and title, apply to

‖7ſ6. JOHN SINGLETON.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 4, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, near the Crooked Billet, on the Old York Road, when in Camp, a young half-blooded black MARE, 4 years old, 14½ hands high, trots and canters, very good carriage, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter J, and on the near buttock with the letters C. T. Whoever delivers the ſaid mare to Mr. William Carſon, Tavern-keeper, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and ſecures the thief, if ſtolen, in any goal, ſhall receive for the mare Six Dollars, and for the thief Eight Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by either Mr. William Carſon, or the owner, FRANCIS NICHOLS. ¶

Cumberland County, Weſt New-Jerſey, July 22, 1777.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE goal in January laſt, and this day made an eſcape from the ſubſcriber, a certain *ELIAS PAWLING*, was born in ſaid county, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, full faced, black hair, very clumſy walk; had on, when he eſcaped, a brown ſailor jacket, and an under ditto, near the ſame colour, of German ſerge, bound with binding ſomething lighter, homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, an old caſtor hat; his other clothes unknown; he reſided laſt winter in Slater Neck, in Suſſex county, on Delaware, and called himſelf *Elias Johnſton*. Whoever takes up the ſaid priſoner, and ſecures him in any of the States goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN SOULLARD, Goaler. ‖7ſ6.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

August 27, 1777. NUMB. 2531.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

NOTICE is hereby given, That all persons desirous of being recommended to his Excellency the President and the Honourable the Executive Council, for LICENCE to keep PUBLIC HOUSE in the **County** of Philadelphia, are to make Application, by Petition, to the Justices of the County, at the Court of Quarter Sessions, to be held at Philadelphia, on Monday, the First of September next; and the Constables of the several townships in said county, as also the Overseers of the Poor, and Supervisors of the Highways, who have not yet made their returns, and settled their accounts, are required to make proper returns at the time and place aforesaid. ¶

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on any time the ensuing Fall,

A PLANTATION, of about 150 Acres of LAND, in Upper-Dublin township, Philadelphia county, 16 miles distance from this city, consisting of 12 acres watered meadow, a valuable orchard, and the remainder cleared and woodland; being a very healthy and pleasant situation, and in a reputable neighbourhood. The terms to be known of

August 23, 1777. ‖ GEORGE ROBERTS.

Philadelphia, August 23, 1777.

BROKE out of a pasture last Monday, the 18th instant, a bay MARE, with a star and snip, shod before, trots very easy, a few grey hairs in her neck, is about 13 hands high, and about 13 years old. Whoever takes up the said mare, and secures her, so that the owner may have her again, shall have Four Dollars reward, paid by JOHN BOYER, Butcher, in Sixth-street. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscribers, in the township of Mansfield, Burlington county, West-Jersey, on or about the 15th instant, two MARES, and one Gelding. One of the Mares is a red roan, a natural pacer; the other a black, a natural trotter, low in flesh, and used to the geers. The Gelding is a jet black, trots and paces a travel; has a small blaze in his face, near fifteen hands high, about 7 years old. Whoever takes up the above described Mares and Gelding, and brings them to the Subscribers, shall receive a reward of *Thirty Shillings* for each, and reasonable charges, paid by JONATHAN BARTON, and PETER ELLIS. § *August* 18, 1777.

THE Subscribers beg Leave to inform the Public, That they have, at a considerable Expence, brought to Perfection the Blowing of Glass, and have now for Sale, at their Warehouse, in Kensington, and at the House of **Mr. Abraham** Cloathing, in Third-street, near Race-street, Quart and Pint Decanters, Quart and Pint Tumblers, Wine Glasses and Phials. Those who may incline to have any other Sort of Glass, may have the same done by *The Public's humble Servants*, FELIX FARRELL, GEORGE BAKEOVEN.

N. B. They likewise give the best Price for old Broken Glass, such as Flint and Window Glass, left at said *Cloathing*'s. ¶

August 14, 1777.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the subscriber, living in West-Nantmill township, Chester county, on the night of the 8th instant, a black Gelding, 14½ hands high, about 18 years old, branded on the near shoulder A, and on the buttock Z, no shoes, except one half shoe on the fore foot, switch tail, his mane hangs to the off side, a natural pacer, slack of courage. Whoever secures the said horse, so as the subscriber may have him again, shall have for the horse Four Dollars, and if stolen, and the thief secured, so that he may be prosecuted, Six Dollars more, paid by JOHN GARDNER. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Goshen township, Chester county, a servant lad, named *Charles Cookson*, about 17 or 18 years of age, fair complexion, somewhat hollow eyed, darkish hair; he has been some time at the weaving business; had on, and took with him, two pair of good tow trowsers, one new strong shirt, old shoes with odd buckles, a new felt hat, and a good cloth jacket or coattee, of a lightish colour, the buttons, which were mohair, are worn off; he is a great chewer of tobacco, and likes strong drink. Whoever takes up said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

August 11, 1777. ‡ JACOB MATTSON.

ON the 13th of March last was left with the Subscriber, living in Reading Town, Berks County, by a Man, who went by the Name of *James Malacan*, a large bay HORSE, with a bald Face; the Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away, or he will be sold according to Law. § JOHN BROWN.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS taken out of the pasture of the subscriber, living on the York road, at the Crooked-Billet, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, on the night of the 22d instant, a black HORSE, about 4 years old, near 14 hands high, paces and trots, a star in his forehead, and his hind feet white to the fetlocks, rather low in carriage. Whoever takes up and secures said Horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, with reasonable charges, paid by

August 23, 1777. ‖ JACOB TOMKINS.

WAS taken out of my pasture, last night, a pale red COW, with a white face, about 12 years old, I think she has two slits in one ear, and has a young bull calf with her, of a brown colour, and white spots in its face. Any person that informs the subscriber of them, so that he gets them again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, paid by

August 23, 1777. ‖ EDMUND BRIGGS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in New-London township, Chester county, about the 9th of May, a sorrel MARE, now rising four years old, paces and trots, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

August 21, 1777. § JOSEPH MORRISON.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Derby township, Chester county, the 18th of August, three large Team HORSES; the one a dark bay, trots all, and is branded H.C.S. another a sorrel, with a white mane and tail, paces and trots, branded C. A. the other is a black, has a lameness, paces and trots, and branded C. A. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ MATTHIAS TYSON.

CAME to the plantation of PHILIP SHULL, in Lower-Milford township, Bucks county, the beginning of June last, a black BULL, about 3 years old, with some white about his head; the owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED, the 23d of August, from Capt. John Learmouth's company, of the Delaware regiment, commanded by Col. David Hall, a certain *Edward M'Connel*, about 5 feet 7 inches high, black short hair, pock-marked; had on, when he went away, a blue cloth coat, faced with red, a felt hat, with yellow binding. Any person apprehending said deserter shall receive the above reward, besides the allowance of Congress, paid by JOHN LEARMOUTH, Captain. ¶

PHILADELPHIA.

The following is Burgoyne's pompous Proclamation, under which many of the credulous have lost their scalps.

By JOHN BURGOYNE, *Esq; Lieutenant General of his Majesty's armies in America, Colonel of the Queen's Regiment of Light Dragoons, Governor of Fort William, in North-Britain, one of the Representatives of the Commons of Great-Britain, and commanding an army and fleet employed on an expedition from Canada, &c. &c.*

THE forces entrusted to my command are designed to act in concert, and upon a common principle, with the numerous armies and fleets which already display in every quarter of America, the power, the justice, and, when properly sought, the mercy of the King.

The cause in which the British arms are thus exerted applies to the most affecting interests of the human heart; and the military servants of the crown, at first called forth for the sole purpose of restoring the rights of the constitution, now combine with love of their country, and duty to their sovereign, the other extensive incitements, which form a due sense of the general privileges of mankind. To the eyes and ears of the temperate part of the public, and to the breasts of suffering thousands in the provinces, be the melancholy appeal, whether the present unnatural rebellion has not been made a foundation for the compleatest system of tyranny that ever GOD in his displeasure suffered for a time to be exercised over a froward and stubborn generation.

Arbitrary imprisonment, confiscation of property, persecution and torture, unprecedented in the inquisitions of the Romish church, are among the palpable enormities that verify the affirmative. These are inflicted by Assemblies and Committees, who dare to profess themselves friends to Liberty, upon the most quiet subjects, without distinction of age or sex, for the sole crime, often for the sole suspicion, of having adhered in principle to the government under which they were born, and to which by every tye, divine and human, they owe allegiance. To consummate these shocking proceedings, the profanation of religion is added to the most profligate prostitution of common reason; the consciences of men are set at nought; and multitudes are compelled not only to bear arms, but also to swear subjection to an usurpation they abhor.

Animated by these considerations, at the head of troops in the full powers of health, discipline and valour; determined to strike where necessary, and anxious to spare where possible, I by these presents invite and exhort all persons, in all places where the progress of this army may point,—and by the blessing of GOD I will extend it far,—to maintain such a conduct as may justify me in protecting their lands, habitations and families. The intention of this address is, to hold forth security, not depredation to the country.—To those whom spirit and principle may induce to partake the glorious task of redeeming their countrymen from dungeons, and re-establishing the blessings of legal government, I offer encouragement and employment; and upon the first intelligence of their association, I will find means to assist their undertakings. The domestic, the industrious, the infirm, and even the timid inhabitants, I am desirous to protect, provided they remain quietly at their houses, that they do not suffer their cattle to be removed, nor their corn or forage to be secreted or destroyed; that they do not break up their bridges or roads; nor by any other acts directly or indirectly endeavour to obstruct the operations of the King's troops, or supply or assist those of the enemy.

Every species of provision, brought to my camp, will be paid for at an equitable rate and in solid coin.

In consciousness of christianity, my royal master's clemency, and the honour of soldiership, I have dwelt upon this invitation, and wished for more persuasive terms to give it impression: And let not people be led to disregard it, by considering their distance from the immediate situation of my camp—I have but to give stretch to the Indian forces under my direction, and they amount to thousands, to overtake the hardened enemies of Great-Britain and America, I consider them the same, wherever they may lurk.

If, notwithstanding these endeavours, and sincere inclinations to effect them, the phrenzy of hostility should remain, I trust I shall stand acquitted in the eyes of GOD and men, in denouncing and executing the vengeance of the State against the wilful out-casts.—The messengers of justice and of wrath await them in the field, and devastation, famine, and every concomitant horror, that a reluctant but indispensible prosecution of military duty must occasion, will bar the way to their return.

Camp near Ticonderoga, July 2, 1777.

By order of his Excellency J. BURGOYNE.
the Lieut. General,
ROBERT KINGSTON, Secretary.

By Lieutenant-General JOHN BURGOYNE, *commanding an army and fleet of Great-Britain, against the revolted Provinces of America.*

To the inhabitants of Castleton, of Hubberton, Rutland, Tinmouth, Pawlett, Wells, Granvile, with the neighbouring districts bordering on White-Creek, Cambden, Cambridge, &c. &c. &c.

YOU are hereby directed to send from your several townships Deputations, consisting of ten persons or more, from each township, to meet Col. Skeene, at Castleton, on Wednesday July 16th, at ten in the morning, who will have instructions not only to give further encouragement to those who complied with the terms of my late manifesto, but also to communicate conditions upon which the persons and properties of the disobedient may yet be spared.

This fail not to obey under pain of military execution.

By order of his Excellency J. BURGOYNE.
the Lieut. General,
ROBERT KINGSTON, Secretary.

Head-Quarters at Skeensborough-House, July 11, 1777.

Extract of a letter from General Schuyler to his Excellency General Washington, dated Forts, five miles below Stillwater, August 15, 1777.

"I am just informed that Lieut. Col. Willet is arrived at Albany. He advises that after the engagement which Gen. Harkemer had with the enemy, Col. Ganseworrt ordered a sortie with 206 men, commanded by Lieut. Col. Willet; that he made a successful attack on part of the enemy's line, drove them across the river, and killed many. That Sir John Johnson, he is informed, was among the slain. That he took and brought off a considerable quantity of baggage. That on his return to the fort he was ambuscaded, and attacked by a body of regular troops, who, after a fire by which Willet did not lose one man, were charged with fixed bayonets, and drove. He farther informs that between 3 and 400 Indians were killed, wounded, and left the besiegers after the engagement. That the militia with Gen. Harkemer lost about 160 killed and wounded. That Gen. St. Ledyard, who commands the enemy's force in that quarter, sent in a flag to demand the delivery of the fort, offering that "the garrison should march out with their baggage, and not be molested by the Savages. That if this was not complied with, he would not answer for the conduct of the Indians, if the garrison fell into their hands; and that they would certainly fall on the inhabitants. That Gen. Burgoyne was in possession of Albany." That Col. Ganseworrt, after animadverting on the barbarity and disgraceful conduct of the British officers, in suffering women and children to be butchered as they had done, informed the flag that he was resolved to defend the fort to the last; that he would never give it up as long as there was a man left alive to defend it. That he was well supplied with provisions and ammunition.

Col. Ganseworrt being informed that the militia were dispirited, expecting that the fort would soon fall, sent Lieut. Col. Willet out to chear up their spirits. That he found the militia of Tryon county collecting with great alacrity, and as Gen. Arnold, with the troops marched under his command, will probably reach the German flats on the 16th or 17th, I have great hopes that the siege will soon be raised."

By an Express arrived last Thursday evening from General Schuyler to Congress, we have the following important Intelligence.

Van Schaick's Island, mouth of Mohawk river Aug. 18.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to congratulate Congress on a signal victory obtained by General STARK; *an account whereof is contained in the following letter from Gen.* LINCOLN, *which I have this moment had the happiness to receive, together with General* BURGOYNE'S *instructions to Lieutenant-Colonel* BERN, *a copy whereof is inclosed.*

Bennington, August 18, 1777.

"DEAR GENERAL,

"THE late signal success of a body of about 2000 troops, mostly militia, under the command of Brigadier General Stark, in this part of the country, on the 16th instant, over a party of about 1500 of the enemy, who came out with a manifest design to possess themselves of this town, as will appear by the enclosed, is an event happy and important.—Our troops behaved in a very brave and heroic manner; they pushed the enemy from one work to another thrown up on advantageous ground, and from different posts, with spirit and fortitude, until they gained a compleat victory over them.

"The following is the best list I have been able to obtain of the prisoners, their killed and wounded, viz. one Lieut. Colonel, 1 Major, 5 Captains, 12 Lieutenants, 4 Ensigns, 2 Cornets, 1 Judge Advocate, 1 Baron, 2 Canadian Officers, and 3 Surgeons, 37 British Soldiers, 390 Hessians, 38 Canadians, and 151 Tories taken.—The number of wounded fallen into our hands, exclusive of the above, are about 80.—The number of their slain has not yet been ascertained, as they fought on the retreat for several miles in a wood, but supposed to be about 200. Their artillery, which consisted of 4 brass field pieces, with a considerable quantity of baggage, likewise fell into our hands. We have heard nothing of Burgoyne or his army for these two days past. The prisoners are sent into the State of Massachusetts-Bay except the Tories; shall wait your directions respecting them, as most of them belong to the State of New-York. I am, dear General, with regard and esteem, your very humble servant,

B. LINCOLN.

N. B. We had about 20 or 30 killed in the action, and perhaps 50 wounded."

Copy of orders from Lieut. General BURGOYNE, *to Lieut. Colonel* BERN, *dated near Saratoga, August* 14, 1777.

SIR,

THE accounts you have given me are very satisfactory, and I doubt not every proceeding under your direction will be the same.

I beg the favour of you to report whether the route you have marched would be practicable for a large corps with cannon, without repair, or with what sort of repair.

The desirable circumstance at present for your corps is to possess Bennington, but should you find the enemy too strongly posted, and maintaining such a countenance as would make a coup de main too hazardous, I wish you

to take such a post as you can maintain till you hear further from me, and upon your report, and other circumstances, I will either support you in force, or withdraw you.

Will you please to send to my camp, as soon as you can, waggons and draft cattle, and likewise such other cattle as are not necessary for your subsistance; let the waggons and carts bring off what flour and wheat they can, that you do not retain for the same purpose. I will write to you in full to-morrow, in regard to purchasing horses out of the hands of the savages; in the mean time let them be assured that whatever you select from them fit to mount the dragoons, shall be paid for at a proper price. I have the honour to be, with great esteem, your's, &c.

J. BURGOYNE, Lieut. Gen.

Lieut. Col. Bern.

I AM in hopes that Congress will very soon have the satisfaction to learn that General Arnold has raised the siege of Fort Schuyler: If that takes place, I believe it will be possible to engage two or three hundred Indians to join this army, and Congress may rest assured that my best endeavours shall not be wanting to accomplish it.

I am informed that General Gates arrived at Albany yesterday.

Major Livingston, one of my Aids, will have the honour to deliver you this dispatch. I am, Sir, with every sentiment of respect, your most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP SCHUYLER.

To Hon. John Hancock, Esq;

Published by order of Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, *President.*

BOSTON, August 14.

To the Printer of the BOSTON GAZETTE.

Head-Quarters, Moses's-Creek, July 28.

SIR,

IT is with astonishment and concern that I observe in your late papers a vein of prejudice against General St. Clair, incurred by retreating from Ticonderoga, equally impolitic, ungenerous and inhuman; for it is certainly impolitic to depreciate the influence of an officer high in command; it is truly ungenerous to put the worst construction on every incident attending the retreat; and it is truly inhuman to murder a man's reputation, without giving him an opportunity of vindication.

If General St. Clair has transgressed, he will surely answer for it at a proper tribunal; don't then prejudice him or disgrace your paper, with the malicious insinuations of every envious talkative puppy. Be charitable enough to suspend your opinion for a little time, and a scrutiny of his conduct, which General St. Clair has already claimed, will satisfy you and the public.

Your correspondent from Manchester (it pains me to expose an officer) furnishes you with a gross misrepresentation; for be assured that I myself ordered his regiment to strike their tents one full hour before a man moved from Ticonderoga, though it is equally true I could not find the Colonel. I suppose, instead of attending the embarkation of the stores, he was packing up. I am obliged too to invalidate the authority of your gentleman of "capacity and character, who had the first opportunity of knowing there were upwards of four thousand effectives in the garrison," since the returns of the army are made to me, and I declare to God and the world, that there were, exclusive of about seven or eight hundred militia who had just arrived, only two thousand and eighty four men fit for duty. "Believe it who will."

You observe that "the greatest number of the enemy, allowing the accounts of those whose business it is to make it as large as appearances would allow, could not exceed 6000, it was in all probability short of the number;" the malice of this suggestion time will evince, I wish we may not find the enemy one thousand stronger. The number of silly malicious questions which follow this observation are too pitiful to be answered.

I join with you in thinking there ought to be an enquiry after the arms and cloaths you mention, for they really never reached Ticonderoga; tho' your interrogations on that head are improperly directed and maliciously pointed.

Believe me, Sir, if virtue or justice have existence, that the man who now stands condemned for retreating from Ticonderoga, will ere long be thanked for the salvation of near three thousand men, who, instead of being in captivity, are now opposing our enemy.

I am, Sir, your very obedient Servant,

JAMES WILKINSON, Dep. Adj. Gen.

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in France, dated May 1, 1777.

"The people of this country are almost unanimously in your favour. The conduct of those Princes of Germany, who have sold the blood of their people, has subjected them to the contempt and odium of all Europe. The Prince of Anspach, whose recruits mutinied and refused to march, was obliged to disarm and fetter them, and drive them to the sea side by the help of his guards, himself attending in person. In his return he was publicly hooted at by mobs through every town he passed in Holland, with all sorts of reproachful epithets. The King of Prussia's humour of obliging those Princes to pay him the same toll per head for the men they drive through his dominions, as used to be paid him for their cattle, because they were sold as such, is generally spoken of with approbation, as containing a just reproof of those Tyrants."

Capt. Maxwell, from Santa Croix, 16th July, informs, that when he left that place, intelligence was received from Jamaica that the Spaniards had taken possession of Pensacola. This Mr. Cornelius Durant assured him might be depended on.

In at a safe port, the following vessels, viz. a prize-ship laden with sugars, taken by the Sturdy Beggar, 180 hogsheads; prize-brig laden with wine, salt, dry goods; brig laden with rum, taken by Oliver Cromwell; brig laden with wine, taken by Clouston; also a ship from Bilboa, laden with duck, cordage, rigging compleat for two frigates; also cloathing and salt.

Thursday last arrived safe in port the prize-brig Devonshire, laden with about 230 hogsheads of rum, and 11,000 staves, bound from St. Kitts for Cork, lately commanded by William Fisher, of Cork, and taken about the 5th ult. by the Captains Oaks and Freeborn, who were in chase of a large sugar ship, and a brig, when the prize left them.

Capt. Freeborn engaged a sloop out of Newfoundland with 12 double fortified four pounders, and near double the number of his own hands, two glasses, when he obliged her to bear away, much damaged; Capt. Freeborn burst one gun and one swivel, and had four men slightly wounded.

Capt. M'Daniel, prize master of the above brig, informs, that on the 19th ult. he spoke with the brig Pluto, Brown, and schooner Harlequin, Dennis, in consort, who had then been out 14 days, and had taken a brig from Jamaica for Quebec, laden with rum.

The next day Captain Oaks, above mentioned, returned safe in port. We hear he took a brig after the above prize, laden with fish, and sent her for the West-Indies.

PROVIDENCE, August 10.

The British ship of war Renown of 50 guns, which lay off Dutch Island, was last Saturday fired on by a party of Col. Elliot's regiment of artillery, from two 18 pounders, which soon obliged her to remove a mile higher up the bay.

Saturday evening last a party of troops landed on Conanicut Island, and took two prisoners, one of them a Hessian; they brought off 14 sheep from Dutch Island.

The same evening two Hessians deserted from Rhode-Island, and arrived here.

Tuesday last a party of 70 of the enemy at Rhode-Island, with two field-pieces, fired on one of our fishing boats that lay in a cove near Common-Fence Point.—Capt. Dyer, with a number of men from Howland's-Ferry, immediately crossed in boats, drove the enemy, and pursued them about a mile, till they got under cover of their fort. Captain Dyer was slightly wounded in the thigh. What loss the enemy sustained is not known.

HARTFORD, August 18.

Wednesday the third day of September next is appointed by authority to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer throughout this State.

KINGSTON, *August 18.*

SIR, *Albany, 15th August, 1777.*

Inclosed I send you Lieut. Col. Marinus Willet's narration of occurrences at Fort-Stanwix, since the approach of the enemy to invest that fortress—it was drawn up by himself and left with me, with his desire that it may be communicated to the public through the channel of your paper—The narration must afford much pleasure to the public—at the same time that it reflects great honour upon the gallant defenders of that important post.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

Mr. John Holt. JONATHAN TRUMBULL, *jun.*

ON Saturday evening, August 2d, five batteaus arrived with stores for the garrison, about the same time we discovered a number of fires a little better than a mile from the N. West corner of the fort. The stores were all got safe in, and the troops, which were a guard to the batteaus, marched up. The Captain of the batteaus, and a few of his men, staying their time about the boats, were fired on by a party of Indians, which killed one man and wounded two; the Captain himself was taken prisoner.

Next morning the enemy appeared in the edge of the woods, about a mile below the fort, where they took post, in order to invest it on that quarter, and to cut off the communication with the country; from whence they sent in a flag, who told us of their great power, strength and determination, in such a manner as gave us reason to suppose they were not possessed of strength sufficient to take the fort. Our answer was, a determination to support it. All day on Monday we were much annoyed by a sharp fire of musquetry from the Indians and German riflemen, which, as our men were obliged to be exposed on the works, killed one and wounded seven. The day after, the firing was not so heavy, and our men under cover, all the damage was one man killed by a rifle ball.

This evening indicated no thing in contemplation by the enemy, the Indians were uncommonly noisy, they made most horrid yellings great part of the evening in the woods, hardly a mile from the fort. A few cannon were fired among them.

Wednesday morning there was an unusual silence; we discovered some of the enemy marching along the edge of the woods downwards. About 11 o'clock three men got into the fort, who brought a letter from General Harkemer, of the Tryon County Militia, advising us that he was at Eriska (eight miles from the fort) with part of his militia, and proposed to force his way to the fort for our relief—in order to render him what service we could in his march—it was agreed that I should make a fortee from the fort with two hundred and fifty men, consisting one half of Ganfevoort's and one half of Massachusett's men, and one field piece (an iron three pounder.) The men were instantly paraded, and I ordered the following dispositions to be made; thirty men for the advanced guard, to be commanded by Capt. Van Benscoten and Lieut. Stockwell; thirty for the rear guard, under the command of Capt. Allen of the Massachusett's troops, and Lieut. Deuffendorff; thirty for flank guards, to be commanded by Capt. ——, from Massachusetts, and Ensign Chase. The main body formed into eight subdivisions, commanded by Capt. Bleeker, Lieuts. Conine, Bogardus, M'Clenner and Ostraunder, Ensigns Bayley, Lewis and Denison; Lieut. Bail, the only supernumerary officer, to march with me, Capt. Janson to bring up the rear of the main body—Capt. Swartwourdt, with Ensigns Magee and Ament, and fifty men, to guard the field-piece, which was under the direction of Major Badlam. Nothing could be more fortunate than this enterprise.—We totally routed two of the enemy's encampments, destroyed all their provision that was in them, brought off upwards of fifty brass kettles, and more than a hundred blankets (two articles which were much needed by us) with a number of muskets, tomahawks, spears, ammunition, clothing, deer skins, a variety of Indian affairs, and five colours, which, on our return to the fort, were displayed on our flag staff under the Continental flag. The Indians took chiefly to the woods, the rest of their troops to the river. The number of men lost by the enemy is uncertain, six lay dead in their encampment, two of which were Indians, several scattered about in the woods, but their greatest loss appeared to be in crossing the river, and no inconsiderable number upon the opposite shore. I was happy in preventing the men from scalping even the Indians, being desirous, if possible, of teaching even the Savages humanity. But the men were much better employed and kept in excellent order. We were out so long, that a number of British regulars, accompanied by what Indians, &c. could be rallied, had marched down to a thicket on the other side of the river, about fifty yards from the road we were to pass on our return; near this place I had ordered the field piece. The ambush was not quite formed when we discovered them, and gave them a well directed fire—here, especially, Major Badlam, with his field piece, did considerable execution—here, also, the enemy were annoyed by the fire of several cannon from the fort as they marched round to form the ambuscade. The enemy's fire was very wild, and though we were very much exposed did no execution at all. We brought in four prisoners, three of which were wounded. One of the prisoners is Mr. George Singleton of Montreal, he is Lieut. in a company of which Mr. Stephen Watts of New-York (brother in law to Sir John Johnson) was Captain, and who was himself killed in the battle with the militia about two hours before. Mr. Singleton told me that Sir John was with him when we attacked their camp, and he thinks he ran to the river; it is said by some of the Oneida Indians that he is killed, which does not appear unlikely.

From these prisoners we received the first accounts of Gen. Harkemer's militia being ambushed on their march, and of a severe battle they had with them about two hours before, which gave us reason to think they had for the present given up their design of marching to the fort.

I should not do justice to the officers and soldiers who were with me on this enterprise, if I was not in the most positive terms to assure their countrymen, that they in general behaved with the greatest gallantry upon this occasion. Next to the very kind and signal interposition of Providence, which was powerfully manifested in our favour, it was undoubtedly owing to that noble intrepidity which discovered itself in this attack, and struck the enemy with such a panick, as disenabled them from properly directing their fire, *that we had not a man kil'ed or wounded.* The officers in general behaved so well, that it is hardly right to mention the names of any particular one, for their singular valour; but so remarkably intrepid was Capt. Van Benscoten, and so rapid was his attack, that it demands from me this particular testimony of his extraordinary spirit.

Among other things taken from the enemy, were several bundles of papers, and a parcel of letters belonging to our garrison, which they had taken from our militia, but had not yet opened. Here I found one letter for myself. There were likewise papers belonging to Sir John Johnston, and several other of the enemy's officers, with letters to and from Gen. St. Leger, their commander. These papers have been of some service to us.—On the evening of the next day, the enemy fired a few cannon at us from the high ground north of the fort, about half a mile distant, where they have erected a small battery. The next day, being Tuesday the 8th, they fired a number of shells from the same battery, none of which did any execution.—This evening they sent us a flag, with which came their Adjutant General, Capt. Armstrong, Col. Butler, and a Surgeon (the latter to examine the wounds of Lieut. Singleton) the principal business of which was to acquaint us, that Gen. St. Leger had, with much difficulty, prevailed on the Indians to agree, that if the commanding officer would deliver up the fort, the garrison should be secured from any kind of harm, that not an hair of their heads should be touched; but if not, the consequence to the garrison (should it afterwards fall into their hands) must be terrible.—That the Indians were very much enraged, on account of their having a number of their Chiefs killed in the late actions, and were determined, unless they got possession of the fort, to go down the Mohawk River, and fall upon its inhabitants." Our answer was, that should this be the case, the blood of these inhabitants would be upon the heads of Mr. Butler and his employers, not upon us, and that such proceedings would ever remain a stigma upon the name of Britain; but for our parts, we were determined to defend the fort.

That evening it was agreed by the field officers, that I should undertake, with Lieut. Stockwell, who is a good woods-man, to endeavour to get down into the country, and by making a proper representation of our affairs, endeavour to procure such force as may be sufficient entirely to extirpate this miscreant band. After a most severe march of about 50 miles, through the wilderness, we have arrived at this place, and am in no doubt of beholding in a few days, a force sufficient to accomplish this important piece of business. By the best accounts, the loss of the Indians, in both actions, is very considerable, and they are quite sick of the expedition.

MARINUS WILLET.

German Flats, August 11, 1777.

To His Excellency GEORGE CLINTON, *Esq; Governor, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militia, and Admiral of the Navy of the State of* NEW-YORK.

May it please your Excellency,

AT the commencement of the new Constitution, and at the very hour of your inauguration, the Minister, Elders and Deacons, of the reformed Dutch church of Kingston, in consistory assembled, beg leave to congratulate your Excellency, upon the highest honors the subject of a free State can possess, and to assure you of the part they bear in the public happiness on this occasion.

From the beginning of the present war, the consistory and people of Kingston have been uniformly attached to the cause of America, and justify, upon the soundest principles of religion and morality, the glorious revolution of a free and oppressed country. Convinced of the unrighteous designs of Great-Britain upon their civil and religious privileges, they chose, without hesitation, rather to suffer with a brave people for a season, than to enjoy the luxuries and friendship of a wicked and cruel nation.

With an inflexible perseverance, which they trust the greatest adversity and persecution will never change, they profess anew to your Excellency, their interest in the Continental Union, and loyalty to the State of New-York.

While the Constitution is preserved inviolate, and the rulers steer by that conspicuous Beacon, the people have the fairest prospect of happiness, unanimity and success. With you they choose to launch, that future pilots may form a precedent from your vigilance, impartiality and firmness, and the system obtain an establishment that shall last for ages. For as nothing can be more agreeable to the conscious patriot than the approbation of his country, so nothing can more promote the general good, than placing confidence in established characters, and raising merit to distinguished power.

Take then, with the acclamations and fullest confidence of the public—take Sir, the government into your hands, and let the unsolicited voice of a whole State, prevail upon you to enter upon this arduous task.

All ranks, in placing you at their head, have pledged their lives and fortunes to support and defend you in this exalted station, and the consistory of Kingston cheerfully unite in the implicit stipulation, and promise you their prayers.

As a reformation in morals, and the prevalence of virtue, is the immediate object of the consistory of Kingston, they esteem themselves especially happy in having cause to believe, that religious liberty (without which all other privileges are not worth enjoying) will be strenuously supported by your Excellency; and they congratulate themselves and the State, that God has given them a Governor who understands, and therefore loves, the Christian religion, and who in his administration will prove a terror to evil doers, and an example and patron to those that do well.

Signed by order of the Reverend the Consistory, G. I. L. DOLL, Prof.

Kingston, August 4th, 1777.

His EXCELLENCY's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

WHILE I receive with the higheſt pleaſure, this teſtimony of eſteem from your reſpectable body, and acknowledge with gratitude the honour which the ſuffrages of a free people have conferred upon me, I cannot but expreſs apprehenſions of my inability to anſwer the expectations which they are pleaſed to form of me: It ſhall, however, be my earneſt endeavour, by a ſedulous attention to the important duties of my office, to merit their approbation; and I rely firmly on divine Providence, and the prayers which you offer to put up in my behalf, to render my ſervices effectual in promoting the happineſs of the people committed to my charge.

I agree with you, gentlemen, in thinking that the conſtitution gives the fareſt promiſes of happineſs. This I ſhall ſtudy to preſerve inviolate, and thereby to ſecure to the people thoſe civil and religious liberties, which it has with the utmoſt liberality and wiſdom been attentive to eſtabliſh and guard. And as unjuſt ſuſpicions, and fondneſs for novelty, have been ruinous to many States, you juſtly obſerve, that a confidence in eſtabliſhed characters and the promotion of tried merit muſt contribute to the general welfare. By this ſalutary principle, therefore, I wiſh to be governed in the part I have to take in the diſtribution of offices.

Gentlemen, I cannot diſmiſs you without giving my public teſtimony of the patriotiſm of the conſiſtory and people of Kingſton, who, in imitation of their brave anceſtors, have ſhewn themſelves worthy of the ineſtimable privileges they enjoy, by the ſpirit and alacrity they have early and uniformly manifeſted in their defence. May it pleaſe the Supreme Ruler of all events to crown them with equal glory and ſucceſs.

Kingſton, Auguſt 4, 1777. GEO. CLINTON.

FISH-KILL, Auguſt 21.

Extract of a letter from Albany, Auguſt 18.

"Since my laſt I have had the pleaſure of ſeeing Col. Willet; he nearly agrees with the account I gave you in my laſt of the engagement he had with the enemy. He however adds, that from all the accounts he could collect from the Indians and inhabitants near the fort, Sir John Johnſon fell in the engagement. The killed and wounded of the enemy in both engagements (General Herkemer's and Col. Willet's) from all that can be collected, exceeds 300. Thoſe that were in General Herkemer's all agree that they killed and wounded that number; for they ſay that the Indians were more than half drunk, and ſhewed themſelves more openly than has ever been known, and the regulars marched on very boldly three deep, and our people, known to Indian wars, placed themſelves immediately behind trees, and made great havock among them, their cartridges being made up of three buck ſhot and a bullet. Some ſay they have ſeen three fall in a ſhot; however the moſt moderate computation exceeds 300. The Indians got ſuch a ſevere drubbing that the greater part have left them and are gone home.

"The day before yeſterday we received an account that Walter Butler, with 14 white men, and 14 Indians, had come to the German Flats, with a manifeſto from Barry St. Ledger (the General commanding the enemy's army in that quarter) being an addreſs to the inhabitants of Tryon county, ſigned Daniel Claus and John Butler, exhorting the people to lay down their arms, and a letter from two perſons, ſuppoſed to be taken priſoners among them, giving an account of the humanity that was ſhewn to them, and alſo exhorting the inhabitants tamely to ſubmit. The latter is a forgery, and the former clearly indicates that they are unable to ſubdue us by arms, and that their only way to obtain their wiſhes is to deceive and miſlead the credulous. Mr. Butler paid for his pains, for himſelf and party were immediately made priſoners.

"I make no doubt but in my next I ſhall have it in my power to inform you that Mr. St. Ledger is fled or taken priſoner. Gen. Arnold, with Col. Van Schaick's, Col. Bailey's, and part of Col. Jackſon's regiments, is marched to that quarter, with a determined reſolution to beat up Mr. St. Ledger's quarters."

A Heſſian officer and four privates deſerted from Fort Edward, who inform that about 6000 of the enemy's troops were at Fort Edward.—Gen. Arnold is gone to the weſtward. Gen. Gates is arrived at Albany; his coming is very animating to our army. Great numbers of the back inhabitants are flocking down with their families, having left moſt part of their ſubſtance behind them.—Their caſe is truly deplorable.

Laſt Saturday marched through this town, on their way to join the northern army, Colonels Cortlandt's and Livingſton's regiments.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 27.

Extract of a letter dated Head of Elk, Monday, eleven o'clock, A. M.

"Mr. Brown, juſt arrived Expreſs from Elk ferry, declares he ſaw a large number of troops land and form in the field above Mr. Thomas Savin's, which in his opinion was in number not leſs than two thouſand. They are ſtill landing from all the ſhips; ſo that I ſuppoſe the whole will be landed by this evening.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Laſt Sunday part of the Continental Army, amounting to about ten thouſand men, with his Excellency GENERAL WASHINGTON at their head, marched through this city and immediately proceeded over the river Schuylkill, on their way it is ſaid to the eaſtern ſhore of Maryland, where the enemy's fleet have lately been ſeen, and it is thought they deſign to make a deſcent upon that State. And on Monday morning General Naſh's brigade of North-Carolina forces, and Colonel Proctor's regiment of Artillery, paſſed through this city, who, we hear, are to purſue the ſame route, in order to join our moſt illuſtrious General.

On the enemy's appearing off Baltimore the diſaffected inhabitants were all ſeized and ſent under a ſtrong guard to Frederick Town.

A gentleman arrived in town laſt Monday night informs us, that General Sullivan, with 1500 men under Generals Smallwood and Borre, went from Morriſtown laſt Thurſday noon, croſſed at Elizabeth Town Point, and was on Staten-Iſland by day break on Friday morning. One party went towards New-York till they got in ſight of it, the other went towards Amboy.—In their courſe killed many of the New-Levies, and took Colonels Allen, Barton and Dongan, 2 Majors, 4 Captains, 6 Lieutenants, 2 Surgeous Mates and 203 Privates, with which they croſſed to Amboy about 2 o'clock.—At 3, the rear guard of our army, conſiſting of 126 men, was attacked, and twice repulſed the Aſſailants, who ſuffered much in killed; but our party having expended all their ammunition were obliged to ſurrender, among which are Col. Antill, Major John Stewart of Maryland, a Major of Col. Hazin's regiment, and two other Majors, with 6 or 7 other officers.—Four officers of ours are miſſing.

Extract of a letter from Hanover, (New-Jerſey) Auguſt 28.

"About 11 o'clock laſt night I returned to this place from an incurſion upon Staten Iſland; Thurſday, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the diviſion marched from this place and arrived at Elizabeth-town at 10 in the evening; moved down to Healſted's-Point, where there were boats collected, and about day-break the diviſion had compleatly croſſed. Colonel Ogden, with his own regiment, Col. Dayton's, and about 100 militia, croſſed at the ſame time at the Old Blazing Star; Gen. Sullivan moved with Gen. Deboree's brigade to attack Col. Barton's regiment, that lay at the New Star; General Smallwood with his brigade moved in another column to the Dutch Church to attack Col. Buſkark's regiment; and Col. Ogden moved in another column to attack Allen, Lawrence and Dongan's regiments that lay about the Old Star. General Smallwood's guide, inſtead of bringing him in the rear of the regiment, led him in full front of them; they formed on the eaſt ſide of the bridge. The General was moving over in a ſolid column to attack them, but the enemy, unwilling to be ſhot at, retreated to their lines on the north eaſt part of the Iſland. Inſtead of Buſkark's, it was a Britiſh regiment, who retreated ſo precipitately that the General took their ſtand of colours, burnt ſeven ſmall armed veſſels, and a large barn full of forage. The General being ordered not to go any further than that place, joined General Sullivan at the New Star, who had in a little time ſettled the matter with Col. Barton's regiment, they being but few in number, and the greateſt poltroons I ever ſaw; they made a ſhew of fighting, but did not ſtand to receive our fire; we took about 30 of them, and the Colonel. Col. Ogden's party, advancing with the utmoſt precipitation, drove the cowardly enemy before them, took Col. Lawrence, 3 Captains, 6 Subalterns, 1 Doctor, and 80 privates. Gen. Sullivan marched the diviſion to the Old Star, and got them all over except the rear guard, which the enemy advanced upon and took. The bravery of this little party, commanded by Major Stewart, would do honour to the firſt troops in the world; they were poſted behind a hedge, and kept up ſuch a blaze upon the enemy, that they were forced to retreat every time they advanced. The little party, conſiſting of not more than fifty men, having bravely maintained their poſt and expended their ammunition, Major Stewart, whoſe gallant behaviour would do honour to the firſt of characters, told them that he had too great a reſpect for their bravery to ſacrifice them; that he would ſurrender himſelf, and give thoſe that could ſwim an opportunity to get off; they all pulled off their hats and begged of him not to ſurrender; that ſome of them had two cartridges left; that they would fire them, and ſtand by him till they were cut to pieces. Stewart fixed a white handkerchief upon the point of his ſword, and walked as cool as if he was going to ſhake hands with a friend. Many of the party got over the river.—The action was grand tho' horrid. I plainly ſaw the whole. We have loſt three Majors, ſome Captains and Subalterns and ſtragglers, in all 127 privates. Colonel Antill is taken priſoner, and I look upon it as a fortunate circumſtance, for his conduct, from our firſt landing, was ſo infamous, that no body doubts of his intention to be taken, and look upon it not as a capture, but deſertion."

JAMES IRVINE, Eſq; of this city, (late Colonel of a Pennſylvania Battalion in the Continental Army) is appointed a Brigadier-General of this State.

We have certain intelligence from New-Jerſey, that the Governor and Council of Safety of that State have confined James Parker, Eſq; one of his Britannic Majeſty's *nominal* Council of that *quondam province*, and Walter Rutherford, Eſq; both gentlemen of very large landed eſtates, which they ſeem determined to ſecure by ſuch a neutrality of conduct as to ſtand equally fair with both contending parties in the final reſult of the conflict; having evinced their diſaffection, or at leaſt want of affection, to the preſent government by repeatedly refuſing to take the oaths of abjuration and allegiance preſcribed by law, as a teſt to try all ſuſpicious and doubtful characters, and thence become proper objects for the purpoſe, they are to be kept in durance until the Honourable John Fell, Eſq; a *real* Councellor of that State, and Captain Wynant Van Zandt, a young gentleman of great magnanimity and merit (both kidnapped by the tories in the county of Bergen and carried to New-York, and there impriſoned) ſhall be ſet at liberty. Our correſpondent further informs, that the ſaid Governor and Council of Safety have confined a number of other diſaffected inhabitants, chiefly of Bergen county, to be releaſed for an equal number of honeſt citizens ſtolen and impriſoned in like manner, being determined for the future thus to retaliate till the enemy ſhall think proper to diſcontinue that infamous part of their infamous ſyſtem.

*** NOTICE is hereby given, That the next Supreme Court of the State of New-Jerſey will be held at Princeton, the firſt Tueſday in September next.

A Liſt of Letters remaining in the Poſt-Office, Wilmington.

JOHN AITKEN, near Chriſtiana Bridge (2) Iſaac Attwood, near Wilmington.

B. John Barclay, Chriſtiana Bridge (4) Thomas Black, near Chriſtiana Bridge.

C. Elizabeth Carr, to the Care of Iſaac Attwood.

D. James Dunn, Chriſtiana Bridge (2) Col. Thomas Duff, Newport.

J. Francis Johnſon, Eſq; near Chriſtiana.

L. Samſon Levy, New-Caſtle (3)

M. John Malcolm, Eſq; near Chriſtiana (2) George Maſon, near Wilmington (2) Solomon Maxwell, Chriſtiana; Thomas M'Kean, Eſq;

P. Richard Poole, Wilmington.

W. James Wilſon, John Welſh, Chriſtiana Bridge; Robert White, Brandywine.

JAMES BUTLAND, Fringe and Lacemaker,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has removed his Lace Manufactory from Second-ſtreet into Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, where he manufactures all kinds of uniforms for the army, in gold or ſilver, ſilk or worſted; where whole battalions may be ſupplied with trimmings for hats and clothes, made to any pattern or colour at a ſhort notice: Likewiſe all ſorts of girthwebbs and other trimmings for ſadlers, coachmakers, and upholſterers; all kinds of livery, laces, bindings, &c. *Auguſt 20, 1777.*

N. B. Good wages will be given to workmen that underſtand making garters or tapes in a twelve or twenty-four ſhuttle loom: Likewiſe livery lace, orriſs or fringe. Weavers and worſted ſpinners are wanted. ¶

Cheſter-Town, Kent County, Maryland.

WANTED,

A MAN who underſtands Diſtilling Whiſkey; none need apply unleſs they bring a good Recommendation of their Skill, Induſtry, Sobriety, and Integrity. Such a Perſon may have an uncommon good Lay, from

¶ WORRELL and LORAIN.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 25, 1777.

THE Creditors of Andrew Fitzſimons, late of this city, are once more deſired to bring in their ſeveral accounts, properly authenticated, before the tenth of September next, to the ſubſcriber, in Arch-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, and receive their reſpective balances, or a dividend thereon.

BERNARD FEARIS.

N. B. Thoſe who neglect to bring in their accounts in proper time, will be conſidered as having given up the debt. ¶

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty, for taking cognizance of and trying the juſtice of captures of veſſels, made purſuant to the Reſolves of the honourable Continental Congreſs, and brought into this port, will be held at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 12th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Charles Alexander, Eſq; Commander of the Delaware frigate (who, as well, &c.) againſt the ſchooner, or veſſel, called the Pearle's Tender, burthen about 50 tons, with her tackle, apparel, furniture, guns, &c. To the end and intent that the owner or owners of the ſaid ſchooner, &c. or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

By order of the Judge,
Auguſt 26, 1777. ‖ ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, on Thurſday, the 21ſt inſtant, a dark bay MARE, about 14 hands high, 3 years old, brended on one of her ſhoulders with the letter H, ſome grey hairs under the fore part of the ſaddle, one fore leg and hind leg cut by the hopples, a ſwitch tail, carries head and tail low, natural trotter, and ſhod before. Whoever takes up mare and thief, ſhall have Sixteen Dollars reward; or for the mare only, Eight Dollars, and reaſonable charges, by applying to

Auguſt 24, 1777. ‖ MATTHIAS LUKENS.

CAME *to the place of the ſubſcriber, in the Northern Liberties, near the Falls of Schuylkill, on the 22d of July laſt, a cheſtnut coloured* MARE COLT, *with a white mane and tail, about a year old, with a blaze down her face. Came alſo to the ſame place, the 10th of Auguſt, a dark bay* HORSE, *about 15 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder with a W, has 3 or 4 white ſaddle ſpots on his back, ſhod before, and his hind feet white. The owner or owners proving property, and paying charges, may take them away.* JOHN RENSHAW. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Saturday, the 16th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living on Mr. Samuel Willer's place, in Moyamenſing townſhip, a Dutch indented ſervant girl, named *Barbara Miller*; ſhe is about 14 years old, ſhort and fat, has a pretty face, and yelloviſh brown hair; ſhe had on, when ſhe went away, an old lincey ſtriped petticoat and ſhort gown. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant girl, and brings her back to her maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Auguſt 20, 1777. ‖ CHRISTIAN JUNG.

Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, Auguſt 5, 1777.

THE Subſcriber finds himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity to notify in this manner, that his wife *Mary Magdalene*, through the inſtigation of evil-minded perſons, eloped from him, on the 27th of July laſt, taking with her, in his abſence, part of her beſt clothes: Wherefore theſe are to forewarn all perſons not to truſt her on his account, under any pretence whatſoever, as he will not pay from the above date, any debts of her contracting; and ſuch perſons as receive from her and conceal any of his goods, may expect to be dealt with according to law, by

¶ LAWRENCE SANDMAN.

Fort-Iſland, Auguſt 26, 1777.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED, on the 12th inſtant, from Captain John Reynard's company, 2d battalion Philadelphia county militia, commanded by Colonel Moore, a certain *John Mayers*, by trade a tanner, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a ſandy complexion, ſtraight ſhort hair, this country born, ſpeaks both Dutch and Engliſh; had on a dark hunting ſhirt, ſtriped twilled trowſers, but ſometimes wears buckſkin breeches and cloth leggings; it is likely he will make for Virginia, as his people live there. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter, ſo that he may be conveyed to his regiment, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN REYNARD, Captain.

The above deſerter is a ſubſtitute, and has received his bounty.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain ISRAEL JONES's company of militia, an Iriſhman, who calls himſelf *John Burk*, by trade a ſhoemaker, a ſtout well made fellow, marked with the ſmall-pox, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on, when he went away, a dark coloured hunting ſhirt, his other clothes not known. Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerter and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any goal in this State, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM COATS, Lieut. Philadelphia county.

The above deſerter is a ſubſtitute, and has received his bounty; he ſaid he had worked in Frankford at his trade.

A RETURN of DESERTERS from the Fourth Pennſylvania Regiment of Foot, in the Service of the United States, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel WILLIAM BUTLER.

From Captain MEARES's Company.

Philip Filer, 5 feet 5 inches, pale complexion, light coloured hair, born of German parents, near Reading, Berks county; deſerted June 26, 1777.

Robert Patrick, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſandy complexion, remarkably freckled in his face, ſtoops in his ſhoulders; inliſted near Coſhohopen, Berks county; deſerted July 4, 1777.

Jacob Baitzeil, 5 feet 9 inches high, pale complexion, round ſhouldered, born of German parents, near Godfrey Rara's tavern, in Tulpehocken, Berks county; deſerted Auguſt 14, 1777.

Martin Reid, about 5 feet 4 inches high, brown complexion, dark coloured ſhort ſhair, a blemiſh in one of his eyes; Dutch parents; late ſervant of one Hains, near John Patton, Eſq; Big-Spring; deſerted Auguſt 5, 1777.

George Cole, about 5 feet 6 inches high, brown complexion, born of German parents, near George Ream's tavern, Berks county; deſerted Auguſt 7, 1777.

From Captain FISHBURN's Company,

Abraham Foreman, aged 20 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, dark complexion, born in Pennſylvania, reſided lately with John Roberts, in Philadelphia county, and is by trade a miller.

George Irwine, aged 30 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, black hair, dark complexion; born in Philadelphia county; reſided in Cheſter county with Charles Humphreys, Eſq; and is by trade a miller.

From Captain SCULL's Company.

Daniel Reynard, a thick well ſet man, 5 feet 8 inches high, about 26 years of age; has a family in the Great-Swamp, about 18 miles from Reading, and near Buchart's tavern.

From Captain BURD's Company,

George Patterſon, aged 23 years, 6 feet high, red hair; reſided lately in Fannat townſhip, Cumberland county.

From Captain CONOLLY's Company,

Frederick Shills, aged 17 years, black hair, and lived in Mill-Brook.

George Segger, aged 22 years; was ſeen in Captain FRANCIS's Company, in Colonel M'Gaw's Regiment.

Eight Dollars Reward will be paid for apprehending each of the above Deſerters.

MARIEN LAMAR, Major, 4th P. R.

INK-POWDER,

To be sold, by the Dozen or single Paper, at HENRY MILLER's, Printer, in Race-ſtreet,
Alſo Writing-Paper, Quills, Sealing-wax, large and ſmall Wafers, &c. &c. ‖58.

ANY Perſon, properly qualified for the Purpoſe, who will undertake the making SALT, from the Brine or Pickle of the ſalted Meats conſumed by the Army, will be treated with, on applying to the Commiſſary General of Purchaſes, at his Office, at the Corner of Fourth and Arch-ſtreets. ¶

ALL thoſe perſons who found Subſtitutes during the war, or for three years, are deſired to meet at Newtown, the 11th of September, in order to petition the Houſe of Aſſembly at their next meeting to paſs the above recommendation by Congreſs into a law. *Bucks county, Auguſt* 16, 1777. ✝

ALL perſons that have any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of Doctor ROBERT BOYD, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce the ſame, properly atteſted; and all thoſe indebted are earneſtly requeſted to call and pay off their accounts to JAMES LOUGHEAD, with whom the books and papers are lodged, with full power to ſue for, adjuſt, and ſettle the ſame.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, living in Upper-Merion, Philadelphia county, a certain LOT or TRACT of LAND, containing about 10 or 12 acres of good land, whereon is a good fulling mill, and tools in order for carrying on the fulling and clothier's buſineſs; ſaid mill is on a good large ſtream of water, called the Gulph Creek, within 15 miles of Philadelphia; there are alſo on ſaid tract a good piece of watered meadow, a young bearing orchard, and a ſtone dwelling-houſe, the whole in good repair.

Alſo to be ſold, a certain LOT or TRACT of LAND, adjoining the above, and may be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer; containing 30 acres, 3 or 4 acres of good watered meadow, a good bearing orchard, a good frame barn, and a houſe, with two rooms on a floor; about 11 acres of ſaid tract is cleared, and the remainder woodland. For terms, apply to AMOS WILLITS, living on the premiſes. ¶

STRAYED away, or ſtolen, from the plantation of Mr. Samuel Rhodes near Grey's Ferry, a heavy dark bay HORSE, about 14½ hands high, his hind feet white, heavy eared and a white face, ſeveral marks of the ſaddle, flat footed, ſeveral white ſpots on the near ſide of his belly, ſhod before. Whoever ſecures the horſe and thief, ſhall have SIX POUNDS reward, or for the horſe only Three Pounds, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ADAM HILL. ¶

☞ Came to the ſame plantation, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, cat-harned, heavy headed, a long black mane, and a ſwitch tail; the owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Caln townſhip, about a month ago, two STEERS, or BULLSTAGS, one brown, with ſome white in his face, and on his thighs, and ſome white ſpots on his body, four years old paſt, a likely well made ſteer, in good order; the other brindled, with ſome white about his head and perhaps under his belly, but chiefly brindled on the body, is likewiſe four years old paſt, but not ſo big as the brown one, he is low, chunky and big bellied, very much made like a bull, in body, head and horns; the other's horns are pretty much like bull's horns, but he is not near ſo much bull made as the brindle one. Whoever ſecures them, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have Two Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

July 26, 1777. ‖ SAMSON BABB.

BROKE *into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, on the 8th day of Auguſt inſt. two ſtrays, a HORSE and MARE; the mare a dark bay, about* 14½ *hands high, neither brand nor ear mark; the horſe a ſorrel or rather a mouſe colour, about* 13 *hands high, branded on the near buttock* P. F. *The owner or owners, by applying to the ſubſcriber in Lower-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, and deſcribing their other natural marks, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again.* ✝ *PAUL JONES.*

DESERTED from Captain HENRY DOBSON's company, belonging to the 6th Maryland regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel BENJAMIN FORD, the following men, viz. *John Hall*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſandy coloured hair, and down look; much inclined to drink; born near the Head of Elk, Cæcil county, Maryland. *Samuel Bird*, born in England, by trade a printer; ſtoops much in his walk, dark complexion, dark hair; it is thought he is in Baltimore town. *John Bryon*, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 9 inches high, much pitted with the ſmall-pox; he ſaid he was a deſerter from the Britiſh ſervice. *William Glen*, born in Ireland, and formerly lived near Duck-creek Croſs-roads, about 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, ſhort black hair, curled. *Benjamin Still*, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, formerly lived in Cheſter-town, Maryland. *John M'Entire*, born in Ireland, and formerly lived at New-London Croſs-roads. *Michael Loden*, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 8 inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox. *Thomas Pierce Sapington*, this country born, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion: He ſince enliſted in the 5th Maryland regiment, and Captain Henry's company. *John Reiley*, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 6 inches high, by trade a ſmith; it is thought he is at work in the city of Philadelphia. *John Coneley*, born in Ireland, by trade a ſhoemaker, and formerly worked in the Welſh-tract, near Mr. John Aiken; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a little marked with the ſmall-pox. Whoever will apprehend the above deſerters, or any of them, and confine them in any of the goals of the United States, or ſend them to the regiment, in General SULLIVAN's diviſion, General DEBORE's brigade, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS for each, paid by

‖ 10s. HENRY DOBSON, Captain.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, of Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, in the State of Pennſylvania, two apprentice lads, bound to the Gunſmith's buſineſs, viz.

Philip Lowman, about 16 or 17 years of age, brown hair; had on a ſhirt, trowſers and hunting frock.

Andrew Fogle, between 14 and 15 years of age, yelloviſh ſtreight hair, pretty luſty of his age; had on a hempen ſhirt and trowſers, a new felt hat, and new neats leather ſhoes, with ſtrings. Whoever appprehends the ſaid apprentices, and ſecures them in any goal of the United States, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have a reward of *Twelve Dollars*, or *Six Dollars* for either of them, paid by MICHAEL WITHIR.

N. B. Should they offer their ſervice to any of the Recruiting Officers, it is hoped they will be ſecured and ſent back to their maſter, as they are much wanted. §

Cæcil County, Maryland, Auguſt 10, 1777.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, a Negroe man, who ſays his name is ROMEO, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high; ſays he belongs to Patrick Morris, in Virginia. His maſter is deſired to come immediately, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold agreeable to law, by JOHN STRAWBRIDGE, Goaler.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

Auguſt 20, 1777. ¶ RUDOLPH LATCH.

Philadelphia County, ſſ. Auguſt 18, 1777.

IN Purſuance of a Writ of the Juſtices to me directed, Notice is hereby given, That a County Court of General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace will be held at the State-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the firſt Day of September next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon of the ſaid Day; whereof all Coroners, Keepers of Priſons and Houſes of Correction, Conſtables and Bailiffs, &c. of the ſaid County, are to take Notice and attend accordingly. And on Wedneſday, the third Day of September aforeſaid, at the Place aforeſaid, will be opened, the Court of Common Pleas for ſaid County.

¶ JAMES CLAYPOOLE, Sheriff.

SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Peter Jaquet's company, of the Delaware regiment, commanded by Col. David Hall, the following men, viz, *Michael Homan*, about 5 feet 11 inches high, formerly lived in Red-Lion Hundred, New-Caſtle county, is very apt to get drunk, and is marked with the ſmall-pox.

Samuel Campbell, an Iriſhman, by trade a Blackſmith, of a dark complexion, wears ſhort curled hair, often gets drunk, and when ſo is very talkative, about 5 feet 9 inches high formerly worked about the Head of Elk.

James Stuart, an Iriſhman, formerly followed the ſeas, and was lately diſcharged from his veſſel at Sinepuxent, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high.

Bartholomew Adams, and *John Hecky*; *Adams* was enliſted at Wilmington, and deſerted from that place the 15th of June; *Hecky* was enliſted on the 21ſt of June, in the lower part of New-Caſtle county, and is thought to be in thoſe parts; a further deſcription of them unknown.

John Bradly, an Iriſhman, 5 feet 7 inches high, 48 or 49 years of age, round ſhouldered, grey head and beard; formerly lived on a place of one Montgomery, near White Clay Creek, on Chriſtiana.

Bartholomew Engliſh, an Engliſhman born, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, black hair, of a dark complexion, well made; deſerted about the 30th of May.

Edward Booram, an American born, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a fair complexion, and fair hair, uſed formerly to live at St. George's, in New-Caſtle county, and is now down about Duck Creek, in Kent county.

Whoever takes up ſaid deſerters, and delivers them to Lieut. Richard Wilds, at Port Penn, to Lieut. George Purvis, in Wilmington, or to the Captain, in Major-General Sullivan's diviſion, near Morriſtown, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for either of them. ‖ 10s.

State of New-Jerſey, ſſ. } To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the houſe of Gilbert Barton, at Allentown, in the county of Monmouth, on Saturday, the 30th day of Auguſt inſt. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the ſaid day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of James Morgan, captain of a company of the militia in the State of New-Jerſey (who as well, &c.) againſt the brigantine or veſſel called the William and Anne, burthen about 140 tons, lately commanded by Capt. Jacobs, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, and taken as a prize by the ſaid James Morgan near Long Branch, on the ſea coaſt of New-Jerſey, to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the ſaid brigantine and cargo, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe (if any they have) why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

By order of the Judge,

¶ WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, jun. Reg.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Northampton townſhip, Burlington county, a Dutch ſervant man, named *John William Shelock*, about 30 years of age, light coloured hair, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pock-marked, light eyes, ſurly look; had on, and took with him, a light coloured coattee, a ragged under jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt, tow trowſers, an old fur hat, half-worn neats-leather ſhoes, with ſtrings; he had a knapſack on; he will be apt to change the ſaid dreſs to a blue coat and jacket, homeſpun ſhirt, ſnuff coloured breeches, and ribbed ſtockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that he may be got again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC BUDD. ¶

N. B. If any Recruiting Officer has liſted him, or will liſt him, and ſend me word, ſhall be entitled to the reward.

DESERTED from Colonel Walter Stewart's regiment, Captain John Clark's company, the following two men, viz. *Benjamin Craford*, 5 feet 7 inches high, ſtout built, ſhort brown hair, grey eyes; has before abſented himſelf from his regiment, and went by the name of *Benjamin North*, lived in Lancaſter county. *Patrick Navin*, 5 feet 5 inches high, ſhort black hair, ſlender made, dark complexion, ſmall black eyes, by birth an Iriſhman.

Alſo from Captain John Marſhal's company, ſaid regiment, *John Irwine*, 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, had long red hair, tied, grey eyes, born in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania.

Peter Brown, 5 feet 9 inches high, ſhort black hair, dark complexion, had received a ball through his left cheek, born in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania.

Kerſhaw Peeling, 5 feet 8 inches high, brown hair, tied, grey eyes, well made; had on a green coat; he has been ſeen ſculking about this city, in company with a girl.

The firſt four of the above deſerters were dreſſed in blue, turned up with red, white pewter buttons, with the letters P. S. R. marked on them. Any perſon or perſons taking ſaid deſerters up, ſhall receive *Forty Dollars*, or *Eight Dollars* per man, with reaſonable charges, by applying to Lieut. Colonel LEWIS FARMER, at Philadelphia; or WALTER STEWART, Colonel, at Camp.

Thoſe men who belong to the late Pennſylvania State regiment are deſired immediately to repair to, and deliver themſelves up to Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis Farmer, at Philadelphia, otherwiſe they will be looked upon, when taken, as deſerters, and puniſhed accordingly; and they may be aſſured they ſhall each of them ſerve the time they have been abſent from their regiment. WALTER STEWART, Colonel. ‖ 10s.

Wilmington, Auguſt 11, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Meſſieurs *George Lattimer, Robert Bryan, John Barclay, Jonathan Robinſon*, and *William Hemphill*, the Committee appointed by the General Aſſembly of the Delaware State, for the ſtating an Account of the Monies advanced for recruting the Continental Battalion, raiſed in the ſame State; and alſo an Account of Expenditures, by the ſaid State, for and on Behalf of the Continent; will meet, on Monday, the firſt Day of September next, at the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Caſtle County, to proceed in that Buſineſs; at which Time and Place all Perſons concerned are deſired to attend the ſaid Committee, with their Accounts and Vouchers. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given by the Committee, to the Inhabitants of the Townſhips of Oxford, Lower-Dublin, Moreland and Byberry, in the County of Philadelphia, That they, without Delay, brand, or otherwiſe properly mark, all their Live Stock, ſo that they may be particularly deſcribed. It is hoped this will be complied with, as it can be of no Advantage to any but the Owners, and they may expect ſhortly to be called upon for an Account of the Marks and Number of all their Stock.

¶ *SAMUEL ERWIN, Secretary.*

Philadelphia, Auguſt 19, 1777.

NOTICE *is hereby given, That the Lieutenant of the county of Philadelphia, together with one of the Sub-Lieutenants and one Juſtice of the Peace, will meet at Germantown, at the houſe of the Widow Norris, the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, on Monday, the firſt day of September next, at* 9 *o' clock in the morning, at which time and place all perſons reſiding within the diſtricts of the Second, Third and Seventh Battalions of thec ounty, commanded by the Colonels Moore, M'Veagh and Warner, who ſhall think themſelves aggrieved by any thing done in purſuance of the Militia Act, are deſired to attend.*

And all ſuch perſons ſo aggrieved, reſiding within the diſtricts of the Fourth and Fifth Battalions of the ſaid county, commanded by the Colonels Dean and Curray, are deſired to attend the ſaid Lieutenants and Juſtice, at the houſe of John Wentz, in Whitpain townſhip, on Wedneſday, the third day of September next, at nine o' clock in the morning.

And all ſuch perſons ſo aggrieved, reſiding within the diſtricts of the Firſt and Sixth Battalions of the ſaid county, commanded by the Colonels Huſter and Antis, are deſired to attend the ſaid Lieutenants and Juſtice, on Friday, the fifth day of September next, at nine o' clock in the morning, at the houſe of John Stettler, in Limerick townſhip, on the Reading road.

WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant.

To be SOLD by an Order of the Orphan's Court, on Friday, the Fifth of September next, at the Town of Potſgrove,

A CERTAIN *Meſſuage or Tenement and two Lots of Ground, each of* 60 *Feet in front and* 300 *Feet in depth; the one on the North Side of High-ſtreet and on the South Side of King-ſtreet; the other on the North Side of King-ſtreet and on the South Side of Cheſtnut-ſtreet; each of the ſaid Lots ſubject to a yearly Ground-rent of* ------, *per annum.*

Alſo two Lots of Land, in Douglaſs Townſhip, one of them containing Four Acres and a Half, and the other One Acre and a Half; late the Eſtate of John Shellenberg, deceaſed, by

CHRISTIAN SNEYDER, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. To the beſt of my Knowledge, the firſt Lot pays 20s. *and the ſecond* 10s. *per Annum, Pennſylvania Currency.* ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Weſtfall's company, of the 8th Virginia regiment, a certain *George Villars*, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, born in England, dark brown hair, tied behind, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on a ſhort blue coat, linen jacket and breeches, thread ſtockings; but it is ſuppoſed he will change his dreſs. It is thought he is lurking about Philadelphia. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter, ſo as he may be conveyed to his regiment, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, from

¶ WILLIAM CROGHAN, Capt. 8th V. R.

Auguſt 18, 1777.

LOST, near Middle-Brook Camp, about two Months ago, a Black Leather POCKET-BOOK, with Steel Claſps; it contained a Captain's Commiſſion, four State-Lottery Tickets, from No. 91,036, to No. 91,039, with ſeveral Memorandums, and eight or nine Dollars, Maryland Money, a Gold Locket, with a Landſcape on it, and Motto, *Look and Remember*. Whoever has found ſaid Pocket-Book, and returns it to any of the Officers of the Eighth Virginia Regiment, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, over and above the Money therein contained. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Pair of very elegant EPAULETTES, with ſeveral other Articles. Enquire of the Printers. §

Philadelphia, Auguſt 16, 1777.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN *out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on Monday night laſt, the following articles, viz. A chariot cover of ozenbrigs or ticklenburg, it was very little the worſe for uſe; a man's ſaddle with iron ſtirrups, and an old ſaddle cloth to it, bound with yellow binding; two bridles, one had a curb bit of poliſhed ſteel, barred, of a peculiar conſtruction, when ſtolen it had but one rein fixed; the other bridle was a common curb, with a ſingle rein. Whoever diſcovers the thief or thieves, ſo that he or they may be proſecuted to conviction, and the things recovered, ſhall receive the above reward.*

STRAYED or STOLEN out of a lot in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, about a month ago, a black HORSE, 7 years old, between 13 *and* 14 *hands high, his off hind foot white, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and has a thick mane and tail. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe ſhall receive, if ſtrayed,* Thirty Shillings *reward; and if ſtolen, and the thief ſecured,* Three Pounds, *with reaſonable charges.*

¶ *SARAH FRANCIS.*

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

HAS FOR SALE, at his Dry Goods, Picture and Jewellery Shop, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth Door above Black-horſe-alley, the following MEDICINES, viz.

Dr. RYAN's incomparable WORM deſtroying

SUGAR PLUMBS,

Neceſſary to be kept in all FAMILIES,

With full Directions for their Uſe: Many thouſands have been cured by theſe famous Plumbs in this Country, Great-Britain and Ireland; they likewiſe cure Whooping or Chin Coughs and Agues. Likewiſe,

KEYSER's Pills, Harlem Oil, Anderſon's or Scotch Pills, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Britiſh Oil, Tooth-Powder, Dr. Balderſon's Worm-Cakes, Hungarian Balſamic Oil, or, the Cripple-curing Oil; Hooper's Female Pills; Hill's Balſam of Honey; Turlington's Balſam of Life, and Stoughton's Bitters: Alſo a Silver-hilted Sword, a good Teleſcope, the Violet Straſburgh Snuff, beſt Roman Fiddle-ſtrings, and an Aſſortment of Muſick in Books and Sheets, &c.

ALLAN MEUROS, in Third-ſtreet, the Corner of Race-ſtreet,

MANUFACTURES and SELLS gold, ſilver, ſilk, mohair, and worſted trimmings for hats, cordings of ſilk, mohair, and worſted for ladies clokes, ſtrings for watches and canes; alſo hooks and eyes for gentlemens coats and hats.

N. B. Said *Meuros* cleans officers epaulettes, old gold or ſilver lace, and buttons, with as much elegance as any in London or Paris. He alſo gives ready money for old gold and ſilver lace. ¶

Cheſter, Auguſt 4, 1777.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, in the Borough of Cheſter, A LIKELY Mulattoe Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, is a good Cooper by Trade, and underſtands tending a Mill; he is a ſmart Fellow, and would either do well for his Buſineſs, or to wait on a Gentleman; he will be ſold reaſonable, for want of Employ at preſent. For Terms, enquire of

‖ 7 ſ 6. ELISHA PRICE.

STRAYED from the plantation, late Aaron Aſhbridge's, in Goſhen, on the 11th of July laſt, a black MARE, 3 years old, near 14 hands high, a natural pacer, the mane hangs on the near ſide. Whoever will bring her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges.

¶ SAMUEL MEREDITH.

WAS STOLEN, on the 29th of July, out of the field of the ſubſcriber, living near the Gulph Mill, in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a blind halter, paces and trots, about ſeven years old. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward for both, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the horſe, if brought home, paid by ABRAHAM NANNA. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.